The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870. NUMBER 21.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By PALEMON JOHN.

Office on Northeast corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
¼ col'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	25 00	50 00
½ col'n	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	75 00
1 col'n	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL Cards inserted at the rate of two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

A liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and ordinary poetry, in excess of 8 lines.

SPECIAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notice inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMNS—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper to be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

☞ For all advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., first south of Road.

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite the Academy.

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office on Road st., third door from corner Main.

DR. W. C. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st.

DR. E. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Post Office.

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER, office Road st., near Leather Hill, residence, Hughes' house, Main st.

DR. R. K. SHED, physician, office over Grocery store, Road st., a few doors from Nicholson's.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road st., formerly old Post Office.

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABORIEAUX, millinery, Road st., corner Road and Main sts.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., Road st., east side, near Main.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO., dealers in pure drugs, medicines, paints, oils, glass, varnishes, perfumery, and fancy articles, Road st., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts.

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts.

DR. GRUMBEEN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c., South East corner of Main and Road Sts.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

I. A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C. dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, Water street, south of Main.

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts.

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts.

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts.

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office.

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor, Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road.

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st., opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse.

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street.

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st., south of Church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian."

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts.

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main.

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st.

A. B. PERSSE, boot and shoemaker, Road street, near Canal Bridge.

J. L. WINNER'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street.

I. O. O. F.—Achorse Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C. W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L. Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev W P Wright, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7½ p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal,) Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m.—Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. B. Overby,—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday morning (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A. M. E. Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T A Commander, W C.——Achorse, No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity—Meet alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr., Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sharp.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City); Perrie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island.) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL, Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, Wm Barrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Elizabeth City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NORFOLK AND ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. MAIL LINE.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Capt. Conklin, Commander, will run as follows: Leaving the wharf at Elizabeth City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and the wharf of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company at Norfolk on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Freight for intermediate landings must be prepaid. For further information apply at the Office of the Company, Canal Depot, foot of Nebraska street, Norfolk, or at their office on Water St., E. City.

W. A. HARNEY, Ag't

ELIZABETH CITY, June 16, 1870.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All articles connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

E. City, N. C. Jan., 20, 1870.

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY,

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Both, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breast pins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8-1y

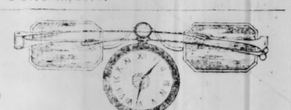
RUFUS K. SPEED,

Life and Fire Insurance Agent, North America Mutual Life Insurance Co., 17 and 19 Warren St., New York. Capital $5,500,000, $1,350,000 on deposit with the State of New York for security of Registered Policies. All Policies now issued by the North America are registered free of charge to the Policy-holder. Every Registered Policy has upon its face the Seal of the State of New York, with a certificate that it is "secured by Pledge of Public Stocks or Bonds and Mortgages." Registry makes the claim a certainty.

Farmers and Mechanics Life Insurance Co., 49 Wall St., New York. Young, Vigorous, Healthy. Issues all desirable forms of Policies at remarkably reasonable rates.

P. S. Mr. L. C. Dashiell will attend to my insurance business during my absence this Winter.

Nov. 18th, 1870.



The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS &c., &c.

In the Shannon building, so, West cor. Main and Water Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired on Short Notice.

50—1y.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is aken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate.t 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

Poetry.

Lines.

Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy,
With his marble block before him,
And his face lit up with a smile of joy,
As an angel-dream passed o'er him.

Sculptors of life are we as we stand
With our soul unearved before us,
Waiting the hour when, at God's command,
Our life-dream passes o'er us.

If we carve it then on the yielding stone.
With many a sharp incision,
Its heavenly beauty shall be our own—
Our lives that angel vision.

Selected Story.

The Lady of the Omnibus.

I am a retired tradesman, married, and something less than middle-aged. It is needful that I should say just so much about myself, and that I live in a pleasant suburb, Shirfield (so called from its being built on what was formerly Sir George Shirfield's estate). on the outskirts of the town of Dockhampton.

Coming home in the last 'bus on a very rainy night of January 1859, I was the only inside passenger, with the exception of a lady in black. It was a fine steaming rain, like the evening of a washing day—very oppressive, warmly moist and miserable; and two of the 'bus windows were left open to admit the air, such as it was. At all events there being no wind the foggy moisture which came in appeared to me a shade fresher than the sour exaltations from the damp straw at the bottom of the 'bus. Concluding however, from repeated coughs of the lady in black that the drought was objectionable to her, I offered to close the windows. She gratefully assented in a feeble voice, explaining that a dreadful cold had settled on her lungs. There was no light in the 'bus, but as we rumbled past straggling lamps, the momentary gleams which lit up the darkness just enabled me to distinguish, spite of her thick veil, that the lady was old enough at least to be my mother, and that her face bore marked traces of suffering. With little reticence therefore, especially as we had three miles to travel, I addressed to her some common places about the weather and the locality to which we were going. She replied only in monosyllables; but I was presently aware, from a low fluttering sound proceeding from her corner. that my companion was sobbing.

"I am going home," she said "where no home is left; and why I go there, except to find a corner to die, I cannot tell. Could you inform me if there is"—she paused and sobbed—"a workhouse in Shirfield?"

I told her no; that we were in the county rate, and the workhouse in connection with our district would be Stonehurst Upon.

She was very respectably dressed, as well as I could see from the occasional glimmers of light which broke in, and I ventured to hope she was taking too gloomy a view of her position. This led to longer conversation so that before the journey was finished I had gradually elicited her very painful story, which was something like this.

Her maiden name it seemed was Adela Shirfield, only child of Sir George Shirfield, whose estate, near forty years ago, had been staked in the betting-ring and lost. Sir George. utterly ruined, chose suicide in preference to beggary. But his daughter having a splendid contralto voice, came to London, and after many disappointments, succeeded in achieving great success as an opera singer under a feigned name. Previous to this, however, she had married a man who speculated on her voice turning out a fortune, and who no sooner found his anticipation realized, than he began to lead an idle, dissipated life, squandering at the gaming-table his wife's earnings to such a reckless extent that, notwithstanding their large income, she and her husband lived a life of perpetual debt and difficulty. Illusage and blows were the wife's frequent portion, until at last her voice began to go—rest and travel utterly failed to restore its quality. She was relegated to concert-singing, and thence to the music hall, where for some years she lived on a past reputation, being retained merely on suffrance. Finally, there came a time when the kindest manager could no longer keep her. Sickness exhausted her last small savings; and now, a woman of nearly sixty, she had that day spent her last half sovereign in a third class ticket to bring her to the place where she was born, that, if possible, she might die there.

Her story certainly excited my pity, the more so for feeling how cruel a sight the day light had in store for her—villa residences and suburban streets covering every bit of the old estate, and not a vestige of her old home left, nor a soul known to her. I should have offered a trifle of money, but feared to give offence, for it was plain to me that she was a lady.

When the 'bus stopped at the St. George's Arms, I offered my hand to assist her to alight. It was well I did so, for she fainted on the step. With the help of the landlord, we carried her into the inn, and gave her brandy. On recovering a little she owned with reluctance it was weakness—that she had tasted no food that day. I therefore ordered her some tea, slipped a small piece of gold into her hand, and without waiting for thanks walked to my home.

Had I then mentioned to my wife just what I have written down, it would have saved me a good deal both in money and annoyance. But finding friends at home, pleasant conversation soon drove an adventure so ordinary as the assistance of a person in distress quite out of my head, and next day it scarcely seemed worth the telling.

A week afterwards I received a note in a man's handwriting, stating that "a gentleman" wished to see me at the Sir George's Arms. On going there, I was shown into a private room with something like a suppressed titter on the part of the landlord, and there I saw—the lady in black. She admitted having written the letter, and disguised her hand-writing justifying her conduct on the ground that my wife might otherwise suspect me of carrying on an intrigue. The idea was certainly ridiculous, for, in addition to the woman's gray hairs, her features were anything but well-favored, to say nothing of two great scar-marks across her forehead—witnesses, she said, to her husband's brutality. Her object, it appeared, in desiring to see me was merely to convey her thanks for what she called my very great kindness, and, did I know of a situation as housekeeper or any position of trust which she could undertake?

I did not.

"You evidently mistrust my story," she went on. "If I were an impostor, I should be ready enough with proofs of my indentity; I have nothing, as it is, but two old torn letters from my father, written to me when a school-girl." These she produced, very yellow and worn. They did not look like forgeries (I had foremely seen specimens of Sir George Shirfield's handwriting), but I regarded them with some suspicion after the note she had sent me. There was a piano in the room. I remarked, that with her musical abilities, there could be no doubt she could play. She immediately seated herself at the piano and having played a great part of the overture to "Anna Bolena" magnificently, she began the accompaniment to the Lute Song, when, after making one effort to sing it, she broke out crying, and closed the instrument. That her voice was irretrievably gone, there could be no mistake.

I confess I believed her story—the more readily as she confirmed her experiences (operatic and other wise) by many anecdotes and details of persons and places with some of which I was familiar. However, I was unable to recomend her any situation. She did *not* beg of me, rather to my surprise, as I took my leave, wondering in my mind how she, if penniless, as had been stated, could afford to remain at the hotel.

The reason I refrained from detailing the whole circumstances to my wife when I got home, was no doubt a silly one. I reflected, that when I came to explain that the note sent me was *not*, as it purported to be, written by a gentleman, but by a woman, and that it was a woman I went to meet at the Sir George's Arms, the whole affair would appear involved in a certain amount of suspicion, which would require a deal more explaining. At any rate, I thought the simplest course was to hold my tongue I should have done this strictly, but my wife had previously seen the note, and to her casual inquiry as to who the "gentleman" was, I foolishly replied with the first fib that came to hand.

Some days afterwards I met the landlord of the Sir George's Arms in the street He said there was a bill of eight-and-thirty shillings owing by me a on account of board and lodging for the lady in black. It appeared she had represented me as a very old friend "of years gone by," who was willing to pay her hotel bill. The landlord had at first doubted this, until, on my immediately coming on receipt of a note and spending an hour in her company whilst she played the piano, it seems he had believed me to have reasons of my own for wishing my acquaintance kept secret—had trusted her, and allowed her to go away on the understanding I was to pay her bill! I paid it, not wishing my folly to become tap-room talk—but honestly told the landlord the facts of the case, denouncing his late lodger as an impostor. The fact of my paying the bill, however, only served to confirm the man's suspicious.

I felt that now there was far too much to tell my wife; the fainting lady—taking her to an inn—receiving a note from her under false colors, then telling a fib about that note myself visiting her at the hotel to hear her play and finally paying her bill. The lady in black might be as old as Methuselah, but it would appear suspicious for all that; and not caring to arouse suspicious difficult to allay without the production of the lady in black herself, I was silent.

Two months passed. Then I received a note as follows:

Galton Villa, Burnham Road.

Sir.—I am desired by my father, Major Lindsay, who has recently returned from India to say that he intended calling on you, but is prevented by illness, and therefore begs you will be good enough to come and see him at about eleven o'clock to morrow morning, at his temporary lodging as above.

Yours, &c.,

MARIA LINDSAY.

I say I received this note. It was, in fact, my wife who opened it. Did I know Major Lindsay? No. It was just possible he might be a former customer, who had purchased some of the commodities I used to send to an agent in Bombay—and I said so, although I had no moral doubt it was from the lady in black. At first, I thought of making a clean breast of it, and getting my wife to call at Galton Villa. But, if I did so, I reflected there was no knowing what plausible tale this very accomplished personage in black might invent to the injury of my character: and again the note might not be from her after all.

I went. Galton Villa is a large and respectable house in Burnham Road. The family, it appears, was away, and the lady in black had obtained admission there through acquaintance with the servants for whom she was doing a little plain needle-work, and had cajoled them into giving permission to meet a gentleman for a few minutes in the dining-room of the house on this identical morning. This the lady in black told me with great coolness—proceeding to assure me that pressing need was her only excuse for imposing on me in the matter of the hotel bill, and that self-preservation is a great instinct of nature insomuch as a drowning man will save himself even at the expense of throttling a swimmer. It appeared she wanted some money, which I gave her, glad enough to escape from a house in which I felt I had no business.

Of course, this only added one more to the many suspicious elements I was now anxious to keep to myself. The particular fib by which I explained it to my wife I really forget—there were so many to follw—but I felt that truth was no longer possible to me in the matter except the whole truth, which had now become far too involved to make a respectable appearance.

It is needless to describe the notes—some half dozen which followed, each requesting an appointment at a different place; or to tell how, after fibbing so much, I feared to evade a summons from this miserable impostor in black, lest a woman so skilful in intrigue as she proved herself to be, might combine truth and falsehood too deftly for the peace of my home. She called herself by many names, but was generally known to me as Mr. George.

Her messengers were selected with remarkable skill. Now it was a soldier who had served with my brother in the Bengal army, and brought to request that I would call in the evening; now a tradesman about an account; and once it was a parson, who was himself deceived, and told me the note which he brought had been delivered him by a sick woman, who prayed him to give it into my hands, and to say that an old school-fellow of my mother's desired to see me before she died. It was evident that this lady in black had devoted a great deal of her time to making inquiries about my previous life and circumstance, in order to use them in such a way as to make me an accomplice in a clandestine correspondence resulting in interviews.

One evening, visiting at the house of a friend, a much older man than myself, I told him my whole case. To my astonishment, he was groaning under the very same affliction. This same lady in black had accosted him one night, asking to be shown the way to a certain road. Seeing her to be an old woman well spoken, and apparently in distress, he had no scruple in accompanying her so far as his road lay, on her way. At the door of an inn she had fainted. The same plot as mine was gone through almost identical in its particulars. He admitted having fibbed to his wife about it, even more than I had to mine, and was really more frightened of exposure; since his age approached more nearly to that of the lady in black than mine did. He was far too terrified to suggest a remedy. So far, our interview was fruitless; but I admit the knowledge of no one else being swindled in the matter gave me more courage to look the matter in the face.

The very next night, as I was sitting in my room expecting a visitor to smoke a pipe with me, there was a knock at my door. Thinking it was the young friend I expected, I opened the door myself. A figure so muffled up in black that it would be impossible to tell whether it was man or woman, thrust a note into my hand instantly, and disappeared. It was a long note—four pages, and partly crossed. Although undoubtedly the production of Mrs. George, it professed to be written by Maria Williamson. It was only by importing a second and fictitious woman into the correspondence that the story at the commencement of the letter could be sharpened:

My Dear Sir.—Having for some time unavoidably become acquainted with the fact of your frequent private interviews with Mrs. George, I write this to assure you that you may depend on my keeping what I know an inviolable secret, &.

Therest of the note referred to my "dear friend's" illness and destitution—stated that she had not received her "customar present" from me for a long time—and urged me to go and see her, at a new address, which was given, at eleven o'clock to-morrow.

After eleven months' patient submission to the woman in black's extortion, and living all that time in the knowledge of deceiving my wife about notes continually received, it seems strange that I ever dared to rebel against the yoke.

I can't tell how it was it occured to me at last to take the step which I can't tell how it was never occured to me to take before.

I took my last letter to the Superintendent of Police. Could he help me? I asked it really in fear and trembling. Would he reply to the letter for me? Would he do anything to get me out of this scrape?

Our Superintendent of Police—an immense man—a giant six feet four in his stockings—looked down on me with inexpressible contempt. "Well," he said "I'm surprised at you; that I am. If flats like you don't go and undo all the good the police does? How can you go and encourage these people? Why, she's a returned convict; and the two months you didn't have a letter from her, she was in Portsmouth jail for pocket-picking. I know all about her for these six-months, for stealing property from Galton Villa, where you were fool enough to meet her; and very lucky that I know all about it, or she might swear you were an accomplice. However, two of our men will answer your letter to morrow at eleven o'clock punctual."

The lady in black, it appears, had been a lady after all; and a part of her story was true. She had been a singer, though not of such high class as she pretended; and she was, not a daughter, but a distant relation of Sir George Shirfield.

A Good Filter.

Various kinds of filters are made and used, in some of which the water is passed upward through the filtering substances The great majority are made however in the following manner.

A tub somewhat larger at the top than at the bottom, is used in construction. This is divided usually into three compartments, the first being a receptacle for the water to be filtered, and usually a zinc pan made to fit the top of the cask. In the center of this is an opening say an inch in diameter.

The second compartment contains first a sponge as large or larger than a tea cup, fitted exactly under the hole in the zinc pan and resting on a layer of gravel-stones clean and round from the size of a shot to that of a cherry; next comes fine gravel and coarse sand and lastly at the bottom of the compartment is a layer of charcoal, say three to four inches in depth, and in the bottom of this second compartment is an aperture through which the water when filtered passes to the third, from which it is drawn by a faucet as needed. The water being placed in the top soaks through the sponge which stops the coarser dirt and matter, and then percolating through the gravel and sand is still further freed from its impurities and finally the charcoal, which is remarkable for its power to cleanse, absorbing and retaining impurities and odors, frees the water from every taint and it reaches its final receptacle *pure* and *fit* to be used. To be sure, filtered water tastes, to those who are new beginners in its use, flat, by reason of the absence of carbonic and other gases which are found in spring water, &c., but one would soon come to like it and very soon to perceive its beneficial effects on the health

Filters may be taken apart, the gravel and charcoal washed, and new material added and the whole repacked. It is desirable to have ice in the warm weather to cool filtered water, or a pail of it may be cooled for drinking by being hung in the well. Such is the general plan upon which filters are made, though various dealers have their specialties. One matter however is of great importance. The charcoal should be of first quality, and in its proper selection lies the superior success of some firms who manufacture filters for sale.

In conclusion, no family who has not a supply of pure soft spring or well water at hand, should be without a filter. It will in a short time, far more than pay for its cost in the additional comfort and health it will bring. And certainly no family where there are young children should be without a good one. It is far better than catnip tea, mother Winslow's soothing syrup, or vermifuge and pays a better interest than investments in Life Insurance or Annuities.—*Dr. Johnsons Health Journal.*

Fight Your Way Up.

The many who have taken the world rough and tumble are prone to envy those who roll through it in cushioned vehicles and on patent springs. The toiler as he stumbles through its thorny thickets, and climbs over its foot-blistered gravel, is apt to complain of being placed on such a hard road, and sigh for a seat in one of the splendid equipages that glide so smoothly over fortune's macadamized turnpike. Born with a pewter spoon in his mouth, he covets the silver one which is the birth-gift of his do nothing neighbor. Occupation is the "immediate jewel" of life. It is true that riches are no bar to exertion. Quite the reverse, when their uses are properly understood. But the discontented worker without being willing to work for it, regards the idleness in which it wo'd enable him to love as the acme of temporal hapiness. He has no idea of money as a motive to be applied to enterprises which give healthful employment to mind and body. All that he desires is-to lead a featherbed life, loaf luxuriously. We have no sympathy with such sensuous longings. People who indulge in them never acquire wealth. They lack energy to break their way to the worldly independence for which they yearn and whine. They do not know how much more glorious it is to tear affluence from opposing fate by main strength of will and inflexibility of purpose than to receive it as a wind fall. There is indefinitely more satisfaction in conqering a fortune with brain and muscle than ever war experienced by a "luck heir" in obtaining a golden store that some thrifter hand had accumulated.

Count Bismarck Discovers a French Baby in His Bed.

One Frenchwoman, at least, has had more than ordinary confidence in Count Bismarck, who is reported to have had a curious adventure while staying in the headquarters of the archiepiscopal palace at Meaux on the 16th of September. The King occupied one of the front rooms, while Bismarck had one in the back part of the palace on the ground floor, the window opening upon a small garden.

About ten o'clock at night Bismarck returned from a conference with the King, and was about to prepare himself for rest, when a rustling and moving in the bed attracted his attention. The Count is not the man to be easily scared, and he at once began to examine his bed. On turning down the coverlet he found to his astonishment a little child. four weeks old, having a piece of paper attached to it, with brief but romantic biographical details.

The letter: "My husband fell at Sedan. I have nothing to eat, and despair drives me to this step of entrusting my only child to you. His name is Vincent."

Next morning the poor mother was found. She had ended her life by hanging. The little Vincent was forwarded to Berlin, where he will be taken care of. The Crown Prince stood godfather to a French child at Rheims.

PROFITABLE BOOK-KEEPING.—'Who has bought the handsome saddle, John?" inquired a saddle and harness maker some time ago of his foreman, upon coming into the shop and finding that a very handsome saddle had disappeared.

"Indeed, I cannot tell who it was; and the worst of it is it has not been paid for. I was very busy this morning when a gentleman came in, priced it, told me to charge it to his account, threw it into his vehicle, and drove off before I could ascertain his name. I am sure, however, he is one of our customers, for he has frequently bought articles here before."

"That's rather a puzzling case, really," said the master scratching his head, "and some mode must be devised to find out the purchaser and get the pay or the saddle. Ah! I have it, John! Charge every one of our customers who have accounts open with the saddle; those who didn't get it will of course refuse to pay, and in that way we shall reach the right one."

John did as he was ordered. Two or three days after the July bills had been sent out, the foreman was interrogated as to whether he had succeeded in finding the purchaser.

"It is impossible to say, sir," he answered, "for about forty have paid for it without saying a word."

DIED FOR DOLLARS.—A startling incident is related in connection with the flood in Virginia, and one which shows with what tenacity some people will cling to dollars. In this case a man had the earnings of years in an iron safe By his side was his wife and seven children.—The roaring waters of the swollen river were rushing through the lower stories of his house, out-side were a party of neighbors with a boat, and who had risked their lives to save this family. The man would not leave the house without the safe; the woman refused to leave without the husband, and there they remained watching the safe; the waters rose higher and higher; with but a moment's warning the house was carried from its foundation, and in a few minutes man, woman and seven children lay silently at the bottom of the river. Truly they died for dollars.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker offers this remedy for burns or scalds: "The most efficacious remedy I ever tried was to apply common starch just moistened with cold water, and spredd on a cloth to effectually cover the wounded part. A little girl who was badly scalded was instantly freed from pain by the above remedy. Keep the starch moistened and in a few hours the inflammation will be gone, leaving the scalded part perfectly white. After the inflammation is out, apply a linen cloth dipped in sweet oil. It is a speedy cure."

MIXED HUSBANDRY.—The Rochester *American Farmer* reports a statement made at the Farmers Club of that city, by Mr. Wheeler, a revenue assessor, that he had found that men who gave their attention chiefly to raising of wheat, (unless they had a family of boys to do the work), returned small incoms: while those eagaged in mixed husbandry usually returned good incomes. Even the wheat growers made much of their profits out of the small amout of other crops, and from their limited stock.

A citizen of Evansville, Ind., the other day, borrowed money of a girl to whom he was engaged. in order to pay for marriage license. and expended the mney in procuring a license, to marry another woman.

Salt as a Cure for Chills.

Dear Sir—Your several articles in *The American* on the use of salt as a remedy for fever and ague bring forcibly to my mind an instance in my own experience of its efficacy, which, if you consider of sufficient importance, you can publish.

In the fall of 1841 I was taken with the ague, and having occasion to go to Baltimore, called in at the barber shop of Joseph Toomey (a colored man), located, I think, on South Calvert street, and who, if still in Baltimore, will probably recollect the circumstance. I remarked to Toomey that I wished to be shaved as quickly as possible, as I expected my chill in a few minutes and I wanted to get back to the hotel to lie down. "Why," said he, "what do you have chills for?" I can tell you of a cure that never fails. I have cured more than a hundred in this city. It is simple and easily taken, and if you will follow my directions I will guarantee a cure." I promised to do so, and he then said: "Before you put on your boots in the morning take a handful of fine salt in each hand, and put that from the right hand into the left boot, and that from the left hand into the right boot. Put on your boots and wear them with the salt in them, and you will have no more chills." I did so, and have not had a chill since. Of course there could be no virtue in changing the salt from the right hand into the left boot, and *vice versa*; but it was a part of the prescription, and I followed it to the letter, and can bear my testimony to the beneficial result.

Respectfully yours, W. P.

A DEFENCE OF QUININE—THE SALT REMEDY.

CAMBRIDGE, October 14th, 1870.

Messrs. Editors Baltimore American:

Gentlemen.—There is a single point in your editorial comment on the treatment of chills, in your issue of October 12th, which I beg your indulgence to permit me to notice. It relates to the pathological effects of quinine upon the human system. Having had occasion to exhibit it and to witness its employment and effects in probably not less than twenty-five thousand cases, in hospitals and private practice, I am prepared to say that I have never witnessed the slightest deparating effects upon the blood or secretions. I have administered it in many hundreds of cases of Zymotic, or fermentative diseases, in every state of scorbutus, of scurvy, and have not only not seen the symptoms grow worse, but in every instance improve. Of course these cases comprehend variable periods of its employment, from several days to several months.

There is one circumstance connected with intermittent fever which is generally ignored in the popular fallacy touching the supposed effects of quinine. That is, the effect of the chill in congesting the spleen, and the consequent destruction of the red globules by that organ. Hence the pallor generally witnessed in subjects of chills of long standing, which will always be seen, whether quinine has been used or not. The drug is not always judiciously used, and may fail to secure the objects contemplated on this account and come into discredit with the patient himself. I have yet to see a case of intermittent fever, however, which has not yielded promptly to the proper use of the drug, and that for periods of varying permanence, from one year to eighteen.

Your suggestions about salt as a preventive and curative are entitled to great respect by the profession, and should be made the basis of careful observation. I have been a subscriber to your paper for about seventeen years, and have been interested in observing the liberality and soundness of your views upon the diverse and innumerable subjects coming under review during that time. Not being engaged in practice at present, you will readily perceive that I am animated by no other consideration in the above remarks than to speak a few words, justified by a large experience, in defence of the profession's and the people's friend,

QUININE.

[NOTE.—Our antipathy to quinine grows out of having been dosed with it for nine consecutive months by two eminent physicians, Drs. Riley and Magruder, of Georgetown, D. C. We then gave it up in disgust, and continued to shake and burn, until an old Quaker gentleman, Mr. John Kurtz, at that time chief clerk of the War Department, came to our relief with "an old woman's remedy." He requested us to call at his house a half hour before the next chill was expected, and he would effect a cure in five minutes.—We did so, and the old gentleman having gathered some wormwood seed from his garden, immersed them in a half tea cup of scalding water. Having cooled it, and poured seed and all in a wine glass, we were directed to swallow it all so soon as the first ch

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov. 17, 1870.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page. We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ W. H. Graham, Proprietor of the Star Advertising Agency, Wilmington, N. C., is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper at our lowest cash rates.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

The question of calling a Convention to alter and amend the Constitution of the State is agitated by the Democratic press generally. They all favor it. That few changes might be advantageously made, we admit, but we very seriously question the wisdom or safety of attempting to alter the Organic law at a time when party feeling is so rife and partisan passion rules the hour. This subject is one of grave moment, and it should be met and considered calmly and without excitement. We doubt whether the people of the State are now in a condition thus to treat it. If not, we shall lose rather than gain in any attempt at this time to meddle with the Constitution.

Again: we doubt whether the calling of a Convention, for so serious a purpose, by a mere *party* majority, is judicious or safe. It would unsettle everything, for it would establish a precedent for the other party, when in power, to do the same thing—to change again. Can we afford this? Will it not be dangerous? We throw out these suggestions for the thoughtful men of all parties to reflect upon.

THE RAIL ROAD.

There are few people of any intelligence who question the value and advantages of railroads in a community. Look at the West. There the matter has been tested and settled. Those States owe their unparalleled growth to their railroads. And so well satisfied are those people that development and thrift will follow their railroads that they are continually making prodigious efforts to extend them. It is no longer deemed necessary to wait for a particular district to be settled before running railroads through it; the roads are first built, and the settlement of the region speedily follows. The roads create the traffic which afterward to yield the profits of their enterprise.

Such being the almost universal experience elsewhere we feel certain the Railroad enterprise from this place would prove likewise successful. Indeed the time has come when it is a necessity. It will make us grow, it will enhance our wealth. It is the great lever of progress and development and we are unwise if we do not use it. Look at Chicago: what but her railroads enabled her to far outstrip her rival city St. Louis? Compare the Indianapolis of to-day with what it was twenty years ago. Then it was a comparatively obscure inland town, without river facilities or any peculiar advantages of soil, mineral or climate. But it inaugurated a vast system of railroads, and threaded them out toward every point of the compass. At first they did not pay a heavy percentage. Yet year by year they have increased their freightage, and like great viens, bearing life-blood into the heart, they have built up Indianapolis from a mere village to a great city, and bound her in fellowship with the nation and the business world.

We have natural advantages far superior. We are located at the right place for building up a great city. Let us have the Nag's Head Inlet opened and our Rail road built and our future is certain.

LET ALL THE CHILDREN BE EDUCATED.

We have often urged the fact that if we weigh one reform with another, and go through all the proposed brilliant suggestions of thought for ameliorating the condition of mankind, we find after all that the whole results in a conviction that a perfected system of education lies at the bottom of everything. Reform and teach as we may, the great hope of the world lies in the future; and the greatest way to aid it is to train up the growing generation correctly.

The great GŒTHE first pointed out to modern Botany that the leaf was the true type of the plant. Science has since gone one step further, and showed that the *cell* is a type more recondite than the leaf. In like manner civilization once indicated the Republic as the perfect form wherein Social Science should develope itself. We have gained the Republic, we have mastered the theory of the leaf, and now we find there is a more primitive type,—that there is something deeper than political simplicity and equality; and that something is *education for the young.*

And it is this discovery that has induced the true friends of the Republic to labor for a system of Public Instruction that shall be universal in its application—a system that shall reach all and benefit all. Just in proportion as the Republic suffers any of its children to grow up in ignorance, in that proportion is it weakened and must suffer. And every move it takes toward preventing this; every step made toward educating *every child* born in the Commonwealth are just so many measures calculated to strengthen the State and ameliorate the condition of the whole people.

The proclamations, dated March and July, 1870, declaring the Counties of Alamance and Caswell, in this State, in insurrection, have been revoked by Gov. HOLDEN. In proclaiming the revocation the Governor avails himself of the opportunity to express his gratification, at the peace and good order now prevailing there.

The next Congressional House of Representatives will probably be composed of 147 Republicans and 95 Democrats, five of the former being colored.

THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

We have, on several occasions, referred to the Indian Policy of President GRANT and spoken of it in favorable terms. It was one of the reforms suggested and carried into effect by him which not only met our hearty approval but it has commended itself to the Christian people of the country. The Indian Bureau needed reorganizing. There were certain abuses permitted and tolerated under the old system which, in the hands of bad men, ripened into downright villanies, and the impression was gaining ground everywhere that the Indian Agencies were literally "dens of thieves." It was doubted by many good people whether they could ever be made anything else.

Gen. GRANT had been thinking on this subject, and especially did it claim his attention after his election. Between that and his inauguration he addressed letters to several prominent members of the Society of Friends, asking their advice and assistance in carrying out the radical changes he intended to make in the administration of the Indian Bureau. He also promised to exercise his authority as the Chief Executive officer of the nation "for the furtherance of such plans as the Society of Friends might devise for the civilization and christianization of the Indian natives. In his first anyual message to Congress he said:

"I have attempted a new policy towards those wards of the nation (they cannot be regarded in any other light than as wards) with fair results, so far as tried, and which I hope will be attended ultimately with great success. The Society of Friends is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania. They were also known for their opposition to all strife, violence and war."

* * * "These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to them, and to throw the burden of the selection of agents upon the Society itself."

The reservations selected by the President for his philanthropic experiment are those comprising the Northern and Central Superintendencies. The Indians within the Central Superintendency, situate in the Southern part of Kansas, were assigned to the care of the Society of Friends. This responsible trust was accepted, and forthwith an "Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs," composed of two members of each of the nine Yearly Meetings within the United States, was formed. This Committee has worked indefatigably and has accomplished much good. It has published its first annual report, from which we make the following synopsis:

The tribes on the reservations under the Central Superintendency are all exceedingly small, but they occupy immense tracts of land. The Kickapoos number 305 souls, but they have a reservation of 29,335 acres in Kansas. About two-thirds of the tribe hold their lands in common, the remainder in severalty. All have abandoned the chase. They have 60 children of an age to attend school, but only 20 actually attend. They are taught by two members of the Society of Friends.

The Shawnees, numbering 522, have a reservation of 480,000 acres south of the Kansas river and adjoining the State of Missouri. They have progressed so far in civilization as to hold their land in severalty.

The Pottawottomies have a reservation thirty miles square. Seven hundred and eighty of them occupy a tract of 77,440 acres in common, while fourteen hundred hold separate tracts in severalty. The Roman Catholics have established a flourishing school in this reservation, which is attended by 147 Indian children.

Twenty-five different tribes and fragments of tribes are mentioned, the number of each tribe is given, together with the number of acres they occupy, and many other facts connected with their social condition.

THE INSANITY OF THE FRENCH LEADERS.

We briefly announced in our last that the armistice between the French and Prussians had failed. The news cast a gloom almost everywhere, and the general feeling is that the Parisians are demented. It is all idle nonsense to clamor over National pride when wives and mothers are compelled to look into the dread future, filled with hopeless, helpless, famishing hunger. France had an opportunity offered her to at least present herself to the world as desirous of peace. Even if the terms offered were not satisfactory, they granted a respite, while their acceptance would have relieved her of the charge of a stubborn, dogged determination to willfully and recklessly slaughter her sons and daughters.

Germany, as usual, has again placed herself foremost in the sympathies of the world. She has extended her hand charitably, and it has been coldly repulsed. She has offered France an opportunity to establish a Government by the will of the people, and the opportunity has been cast away, with a folly almost amounting to insanity. It is no argument to assert that the French nation desired to have a condition in the armistice, allowing Paris to revictual, which Germany denied. The claim was absurd, and the German Government did right to refuse. Under such conditions a war could be protracted to an indefinite period, and the slaughter of men be without limit. A gloom black as night hangs over Paris, and we fear nothing will dispel it, save through gaunt hunger or sickening slaughter.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Eighteen States held elections on the 8th inst. They exhibit large Republican gains in some quarters and Democratic gains in others. The latter has been caused by local issues and divisions in the Republican ranks. On the whole the result is decidedly favorable to the Republican party. Its continued ascendency in the National House of Representatives is assured by a majority of not less than 50.

BISMARCK has administered a severe rebuke to "Bull Run" RUSSELL for telling falsehoods in his letters to the *Times*, but it will not do. It is useless to attempt to teach an old dog new tricks. A strict adherence to truth was never one of RUSSELL's weaknesses.

The presence of Bonaparte agents in Belgium does not seem to be acceptable to the people, and numerous petitions have been presented to the Chambers asking that their sojourn there may be prohibited.

Bavaria still refuses to accept the North German Constitution, and insists upon maintaining a separate military sovereignty. Throughout the war we had several reports that Bavaria soldiers were not in accord with the other troops, but the rumors were promptly denied, and the matter all quieted down. It now looks as if there would be difficulty in that quarter before the grand aim of King WILLIAM is accomplished.

The Legislature convenes on Monday next. We shall endeavor to keep our readers posted with a correct summary of the business actually transacted, but do not propose publishing the speeches that may be made. We make this announcement in advance for the benefit of the honorable gentlemen from Bunkumville and those of like ambitious loquacity.

New Books, Periodicals &c.

AMERICAN WOMANHOOD—Its Peculiarities and Necessities. By James C. Jackson, M.D.—Austin, Jackson & Co., Dansville, N. Y.

This is decidedly an *original* work. The author is thorough in his treatment of the question, and advances some theories that will strike the reader as novel. He regards the American woman as "a new or original type of womanhood." Unlike women of other countries, he says, "they are keenly intellectual, sharply intuitional, actively social, early marriageable. Yet that they have uniformly poor health, lose their beauty early, are of feeble procreative capacity, and die young."

These last facts, he thinks, are owing to the unhealthy food, drinks, and dress that they indulge in, their constrained locomotion, too much confinement in-doors, and too frequent child-bearing.

He divides them into three classes, viz.: those who make good wives and not good mothers, those who make good mothers and not good wives, and thirdly those who make neither good wives nor good mothers, but are capable of being developed into good citizens; advocating their education and treatment accordingly. His ideas on the subject of woman's self-preparation for her duties, whether as wife, mother, or human being, are thorough, and his notions of her possibilities exalted; his ideas on the subject of woman's dress will scarcely command the acquiescence of the sex in general. Let him say what he pleases, women *will* prefer the graces of life to its strengths and successes; and not even to promote so desirable a thing as easy locomotion will they consent to disfigure themselves with the bifurcated garment.

MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND PAGES A YEAR.—*Littell's Living Age*, being published in weekly numbers of sixty-four pages each, gives to its readers more than *three thousand* double-column octavo pages a year of the most valuable, instructive and entertaining reading of the day. "History, biography, fiction, poetry wit, science, politics, criticism, art,—what is not here?" It is the only compilation that presents with a satisfactory *completeness* as well as freshness, the literature of the almost innumerable and generally inaccessible European quarterlies, monthlies and weeklies,—a literature embracing the productions of the *ablest and most cultured writers living.* It is therefore indispensable to every one who desires a compendium of all that is admirable and noteworthy in the literary world, who has a taste for the best literature, or desires to keep peace with the intellectual progress of the age.

Considering the quantity of reading matter furnished, the subscription price ($8,00 a year) is very cheap; but for those who desire the cream of both home and foreign literature, a still cheaper offer is made, of which the lovers of the best literature will avail themselves in great numbers: viz., for $10,00 remitted to the publishers of "*The Living Age*," they will send that magazine weekly, and either one of the following, for a year, "Harper's Monthly," "Weekly," or "Bazar," "The Atlantic Monthly," "The Galaxy," "Old and New," "Lipincott's Monthly," or Appleton's Journal" (weekly); or for $8.50 they will send *The Living Age* and "The Riverside Magazine" or "Our Young Young Folks," for a year.

The Living Age is pronounced by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, *The Nation*, New-York, and other high critical authority to be "the best of all our eclectic publications;" and we can do our readers no better service than by calling their careful attention to its Prospectus, published in this paper.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for October has just been republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street, New-York. It is a number of more than average excellence, and also, on account of the subjects of some of its papers, of more than usual interest to the readers in this country. Occasion has often been taken to comment on the variety of topics treated in this publication; but the number now issued is remarkably excursive, and few will open it without finding something to engross their attention. Among the papers which will be universally read are the following: "American Literature," "John Wesley's Cosmogony," "The Laws of War," "Gunpowder," and "The New-York Gold Conspiracy." No other English Review harmonizes so thoroughly with the progressiva spirit of the age. It will be with lively interest that the public will take up this number and read the kindley critical and appreciative remarks on our writers, dead and living, in the first-named article; and the equally critical but not so kindly comments on the heroes of the late Gold Conspiracy which, as a striking chapter in the history of finance, has been thought worthy of a place in the pages of a quartely review.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, for December, is on our table. We have heard enthusiastic readers declare that this holiday number was the best that has ever been issued, and when we look at the varied and superb embellishments and the captivating stories, we are inclined to think it is so. The steel-plate, "Olive Plants," is a pretty domestic scene; the beautiful frontispiece "Sorrow Under the Sun," is a romance in itself—such a world of expression is in the face of the girl leaning on the window-sill; the colored "Pattern for a Slipper" furnishes just the design for a holiday present; and the colored Fashion Plate, as usual, is unsurpassed. Nothing of the kind can compare with this in all a fashion plate should be. We have the wood-cut—"An Idly on the Ice," and the patterns for dresses, winter wraps, &c., are uncommonly elegant. The music is "Alone and from Home." The literary matter, in prose and poetry, places this magazine at the head of its class, and the editorial department, with many readers, is the special attraction. Great inducements are offered to new subscribers. All *new* subscribers for 1871, who subscribe by the first of January, shall receive the December number *free*—making *Thirteen Months* in all! Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $8. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and *one* engraving), $4.00. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. *Sample copies sent gratis*

Correspondence.

The Fifth Session of the Virginia Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

As you are interested in passing events, I send several items for publication in your valuable paper. The 5th session of the Virginia Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church met in Zion Ebenezer Church, Petersburg, Va., October 19th, 1870. Its deliberations were presided over by Bishop J. D. Brooks, President of the Conference and District, assisted by Bishop J. J. Moore. The members of the Conference are about thirty. A number of visitors of various denominations (white and colored) visited and were introduced, and invited to seats within the bar. Several of them pertinently addressed the Conference, for which votes of thanks were tendered. The committee on the union of Churches, &c., recommended in their report, that the A. M. E. Zion Church and the colored M. E. Church, South, unite on such bases as may be agreeable to the M. E. Church (white), South. It was decided that the Conference could not adopt it without conflicting with the arrangements of our last General Conference. On motion of Rev. J. P. Evans, it was referred to our next General Conference for consideration, and the M. E. Church, South, respectfully requested to waive any definite conclusion in reference thereto until our general body shall have met. The most of the churches were reported by the lay delegates and the pastors to be in a prosperous condition, and nearly all of them requested the return of their ministers. Elder H. Crocker and Deacon R. Johnson were reported as having died in the triumphs of faith; and Elder D. White was accidentally drowned. Several persons (white) feigning themselves to be Trustees of the Church in which the Conference was sitting, informed us in writing that we held the church at their pleasure, and that any attempt on our part to prevent the ministers of the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church, South, from using it when they wish to do so, would result in our immediate dispossession, and it turned over to the Virginia Conference and ministers of the M. E. Church, South, for whom said (professed) Trstees held it. It was asserted that the parties who wrote had no legal claim to the church, but were seeking to intimidateus for sinister purposes. The Conference went on peaceably with its business without further annoyance. One deacon and three Elders were ordained, votes of thanks were tendered to the officers and members of the church and to the citizens and friends, for their hospitality to the members and delegates of Conference; also to the Bishops, Secretary, Statistician, Marshal and Sexton, for their faithful discharge of duty. The appointments were announced, and the Conference adjourned 27th Oct., to meet in Mt. Lebanon church, Elizabeth City, N. C., third Wednesday in October, 1871, at 10 A. M.

W. H. ITTS.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 7, 1870.

Foreign War News.

From the papers of the 8th we learn that a dispatch from Versailles says that M. Thiers positively declined to conclude an armistice on the basis of the present status continuing four weeks. He offered no equivalent for the provisioning of Paris, and this would not otherwise be conceded. The London *Times* says the armistice turned in the question of free ingress and egress at Paris, Thiers insisting and Bismarck refusing. The London journals deplore the fatuity of Paris in rejecting the preliminary overtures of peace. The Tours *Moniteur* throws the responsibility for the continuance of the war upon the Prussians because they would not consent the victualing of Paris, nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote for delegates to the Constituent Assembly. The other journals accuse Count Bismarck of duplicity in the recent negotiations, his real object being to gain time to bring forward reinforcements and to prevent an attack by the Army of the Loire, which was ready to take the offensive. The Prussians Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of persons liable to military duty, and evasions are to be punished severely. According to a London telegram the Prussian loan, which was to have been introduced yesterday, was withheld from the market. The French loan has been placed on the lists of the Stock Board, and is quoted at 1¼ to 2¼ premium.

A correspondent writing from Brussels gives the particulars of an interview with Gen. Changarnier, whom he describes as occupying modest apartments in that city, to escape observation. The substance of the story is that Changarnier considers Bazaine a vainglorious and incompetent General, but not a traitor; that the defense of Metz was conducted under the impression that peace would soon be made; that Marshal Bazaine would march out with the credit of having held Metz while all the strongholds of France, Paris not expected, had surrendered; that the stories were not made with the object of cutting a way through the besiegers, but were sham stories, always made with an insufficient force; that before the consumption of the cavalry and artillery horses as food he might have successfully cut his way out, and there would have been no Sedan, and finally, that the garrison surrendered to hunger and fatigue. The conversation is also represented to have taken a political turn, in which the restoration of the Orleans dynasty was discussed. The French Government has ordered the arrest of Marshal Bazaine and his staff wherever found.

From the papers of the 9th we learn that a Tours dispatch of the 8th says that on Monday night a Prussian column attacked the outposts of the Army of the Loire at Poisley and Laurent des Bois. The French being reinforced, drove them beyond Falliere, capturing sixty-four prisoners. A later dispatch says that a general engagement took place yesterday, near Orleans, the result of which is not given. Ambulances were sent to the front.

Count Bismarck has published an explanation of the rupture of the negotiations for an armistice, in which he says that after the French Government had declared its inability to accept the German offer of an armistice based on the existing situation, he proposed to M. Thiers that they name a time for holding the elections for a Constituent Assembly, promising absolute freedom of election even in territory occupied by the Prussians. M. Thiers after consulting Jules Favre and Gen Trochu, returned to Versailles without power to accept the offer. Private telegrams received at London from Versailles, support this explanation, and say further that M. Favre and a majority of his colleagues favored the election of a Constituent Assembly, but Gen. Trochu opposed it and carried his point. King William has issued an order prohibiting all intercourse with the City of Paris. The Berlin journals throw the responsibility for the impending destruction of Paris on the French. The Vienna *correspondenz* says the French Government acts as if unconscious of its defeat.

From the papers of the 10th we learn that M. Thiers arrived in Tours at night by balloon from Paris. He traveled from Orleanr to Versailles in a carriage drawn by heavy Prussians artillery horses, and his progress was slow; at Versailles he waited three hours for a pass, and without seeing any person of the diplomatic class he proceeded to Paris. Having learned the wishes of his Government he returned to Versailles and was received by Count Bismarck. He was informed the King was inflexible on the question of revictualing Paris, and did not wish electorial agitation in Alsace and Lorraine, but would consent to the appointment of proper citizens to represent those Provinces in the Constituent Assembly. On the 6th, the meeting with M. Jules Favre and Gen. Ducrot took place at Sevres, and he informed them of the German decision when they returned to Paris, Thiers awaiting them at Sevres. On their return they refused the armistice on the revictualing point, and this was communicated to Count Bismarck, and the negotiations were broken off. The Tours Government rigorously withholds information of military movements, much to the dissatisfaction of the people. Other causes of discontent with the authorities are said to exist, and the *Gazette de France* demands an immediate election to put an end to their "arbitrary rule." The *Moniteur* speaks of five executions on Saturday last, through the "Rouge" influences at Lyons and Marseilles. The Government is said to be about to order a *plebiscitum* on the ratification of its powers.

Arrests of promoters of discord in Paris continue. The fire of the forts is still said to be destructive to all the efforts of the Prussians to erect batteries within range of them. The Germans have trained hawks to destroy the carrier pigeons sent out from Paris with dispatches. The North Germans Parliament, according to a London dispatch, has been summoned to meet at Strasbourg. Antwerp is crowded with German ships taking shelter from French cruisers, and also with vessels engaged in the increased trade of that port, many of which are unable to unload from lack of storage.

From the papers of the 11th we see that a fours dispatch says that Orleans was evacuated on Wednesday by the Germans, in great haste, leaving 500 sick and wounded. The French are reported to have dislodged the Prussians from a strong position at Columiers, the day before, with heavy loss, when the Prussians retreated to arteny, twelve miles north of Orleans. The French hold a srtong position until the Army of the Loire moves entirely forward. Another dispatch says the evacuation was compelled by a movement of the French to surround the city, after a series of engagements, in which they were successful, the Prussians losing considerable in killed, wounded and prisoners. According to a London telegram, the Prussians had been driven back ten miles after three day's fighting, in which the French lost frightfully.

From the papers of the 12th we learn that the reoccupation of Orleans by the French is fully confirmed. The Germans were oblidged to evacuate it after two days of fighting, the heaviest part of which occurred at the small hamlet of Coulmiers. The losses of the Prussians are stated, by the Tours journals, to be 10,000 in killed and wounded, and 1,800 prisoners. The French report that the Germans threw away their arms in their retreat, many of which were collected and distributed to the National Guards at Orleans. In the official report the French commander estimates his loss at 2,000, and that of the enemy, he says, was much larger. He claims to have captured 1,000 prisoners and to be continually adding to the number in the pursuit of the enemy, two guns of the Prussian pattern and many ammunition and provisions wagons. A Versailles telegram says Gen. von der Tann, the commander of the Prussians, reports that the French are not advancing along the Loire.

The French garrison of New-Briesach capitulated yesterday to the besieging army, consisting of Baden troops. The Germans have captured 5,000 more French prisoners and 100 guns. The first result of the surrender of this fortress was the dismantling of the German fortifications at Alt-Briesach, across the Rhine, which it is persumed, will no longer be necessary. The French Military Department of the Fast has been abolished, and Gen. Michel has been appointed to other duty.

From the papers of the 14th we see that the statement is repeated from Tours that there was fighting all day on Thursday near Coulmiers, near Orleans, in which the French were successful, occupying Chevilly, north of Orleans, and taking 600 prisoners and two guns. Gen. Paladines report his captures in the last operations about Orleans at 25,000, and that the French now hold the intrenched camp of the Prussians at Atenay, about ten miles north of Orleans on the Paris Railroad. A Versailles dispatch says that Gen. von der Tan, on the 9th, repulsed all the assaults of the French, with great loss to the assailants, after which the Germans retired. On the 10th, a portion of the Bavarian ammunition train lost its way and fell into the hands of the French. No movements were reported on Saturday. Tours advice of the 12th also say nothing further from the Army of the Loire had been made known. The German retreat is admitted to have been orderly, but the German losses since the 7th are set down at 10,000 men. Gen. Werder is believed to be moving from the east to join vonder Tann. The French will endeavor to obstruct the roads by destroying bridges on his line of march. King William telegraphed to the Queen on Friday the fact of the recapture of Orleans, and explained that Gen. von der Tann was obliged to retire before a superior force whom he fought as he retreated to Toury. He had, however, been promptly reinforced from Chartres and other directions. A detachment of prisoners passed through Tours on Saturday, and so excited the people that a riot was with difficulty prevented. As it was, many of the prisoners were assaulted. They were bound for the south of France.

General Summary.

The census of Philadelphia is to be retaken, by order of the Presidenu, in order to satisfy the grumblers.

The old Columbia turnpike, on the road from Washington to Bladensburg, has been abolished by an order of the Supreme Court.

The ferry-masters of White Cloud, Kansas, have been kept unusually busy this year in conveying immigrants across the river.

Some ruffian at Evansville, Ind., recently indulged in the fiendish sport of cutting the tongues out of five cows.

In the recent election in Pennsylvania, the Republicans lost the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Districts by an aggregate only of fortynine votes.

Sawdust pills, says an ould physician, would effectually cure many of the diseases with which mankind is efflicted, if every patient would make his own sawdust.

Mr. R. M. Lassiter, of Granville, having resigned his position as one of the Supervisors of the Insane Asylum, Dr. C. T. Murphy, of Sampson, has been appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy.

The will of the late R. E. Lee has been admitted to probate. It is in the handwriting of the deceased, and wos written in 1846. G. W. C. Lee and Mrs. Lee are the excutors. Col. Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, has been selected to write the biography of the late Mr. Lee.

A few nights since an Illinois clergyman, who had been routed out of bed at an unseasonable hour to marry a young couple from the rural districts, so far forgot his holy calling as to beat the would-be bridegroom about the room with a stick, as soon as he discovered that the blundering young fellow had forgotton to procure a license.

The Berlin tailors are very busy at present at the expense of the French Government. The French prisoners were so ill-clad it would have been indecent to leave them in their rags. Their torn uniforms were therefore ordered to be mended or replaced by new ones,—an unexpected windfall for the Berlin military tailors.

It is related of Von Moltke, that when he was officially informed of the declaration of war by France against Prussia, he pointed to his cabinet and said to his secretary: "Third drawer to the right!" The secretary opened it and drew forth a mass of manuscript, which proved to be Von Moltke's plan for the invasion of France, drawn up three years ago.

Pimples and brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext, or Golden Medical Discovery. As an Anti-Bilious or liver medicine, and for habitual constipation of the bowels it works wonderful cures. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on the above diseases sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A lawsuit which has caused a good deal of gossip is soon to be tried at Kokomo, Ind. A humble individual of that place sold his better half, some months ago, to a neighbor, and, having since grown tired of living alone, he now wishes to break the bargain. To this the purchaser has no objection; in fact, he desires to give her up; but the woman herself objects, on the ground that it is not Christian-like to put her on the market more than once. This is the second case of the same kind now pending before the Indiana Courts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

One pair of young mares, bay color, well broken for farming or driving, will be sold single or together. Also, one two horse Pennsylvania wagon, nearly new, and one double sets tug harness.

Apply to
JOHN RUSSELL.
ELIZABETH CITY, Nov. 17th, 1870–3t.

DRESS MAKING.

Miss E. A. THOMPSON wishes to inform the Ladies of Elizabeth City, that she is now prepared to do Dress and Cloak making in all its branches, (rooms at the residence of G. B. Thompson,)
ELIZABETH CITY, Nov. 17, 1870–3t.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as Public Administrator of Pasquotank county, I will give ample time and attention to the settlement of all estates that may come into my hands.

A late act of the Legislature has made material changes in regard to this subject, which it would be well for those interested to look into.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, July 1st, 1869–tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Card which was published over my signature in the North Carolinian, in the month of April last, in reference to a settlement of the Policy on the life of James E. Weeks dec'd by W. H. Crow, Gen'l Agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, is hereby withdrawn. All matters giving rise to that publication have been amicably adjusted to my entire satisfaction. And I now take pleasure in recommending the Company and W. H. Crow, their Gen'l Agent to the patronage of the public.

FRANCIS M. MULLEN,
Ex'r of James E. Weeks.
South Mills, N. C., Nov. 17th, 1870.

HORSES FOR SALE.

The undersigned having just returned from New York with a lot of the finest horses ever brought to this market, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina to the fact that he can supply any and all persons with any kind of stock they may want, at prices cheaper than any other person this side of New York. If I should not have the kind on hand they may desire, leave their order with me and they can be furnished in ten days with the article they may want. If it does not fill the bill, they need not take it.

All horses sold by the undersigned are warranted as represented. Come and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

ED. C. ALBERTSON,
Hertford, N. C.
Nov. 17, 1870–tf.

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY

AT
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A school for Boys and Girls will be opened in the Hall second story of the Building opposite the Store of the Land and Lumber Company, on Water Street, Elizabeth City, commencing on the 1st Monday of December 1870.

Terms for Session of 20 Weeks.

For Primary Department, including Spelling, Reading, Writing and the rudiments of Arithmetic and Geography, $12,00
For the Higher English Branches and Mathematics. 15.00
Latin and French (extra) 5.00

A competent Teacher—Miss ELLEN E. OSGOOD, of Abington, Ct.,—has been engaged, and the instruction will be thorough and systematic.

For particulars inquire of the Editor of this paper, or Dr. WM. UNDERWOOD.
21–3t.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

A Classical and Mathematical School will be opened in the town of Elizabeth City, at the Old Episcopal Church, under the supervision of the Rev. M. H. Vaughan.

The 1st session will be opened October 3rd, and continued 20 weeks.

Tuition in the Primary Department, $15.00
" " " Advanced " 20.00

One half payable at the opening and the remainder at mid-session.

M. H. VAUGHAN.
Sept. 8, 1870–3m.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

The Land and Lumber Co.

Water Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In again presenting our list of lands and other property for sale, we repeat that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

Two valuable tracts of land in Perquimans county, N. C., nearly opposite each other, one containing 565 acres with fine buildings, and valued at $7,000 the other has 538 acres, with ordinary buildings, land good, sold at forced sale for $5,000 cash. There is a great bargain in these tracts of land, and emigrants are especially invited to look at them early.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

Another valuable farm in Perquimans county, containing 500 acres, immediately on a deep navigable River, 15 miles from Elizabeth City, and 8 miles from Hertford, with good buildings, one half the land cleared, balance in the finest pine, cypres, oak and other timber. Price only $5,000, $2,000 cash, balance in one and two years. Adjoining the abave is another valuable timber tract for sale containing 200 acres, for $2,000 terms easy.

A valuable store property for sale at Newbegun Creek, with large fine store, good new two stoey dwelling, all necessary out-houses, and 20 acres of fine land. This is one of the best stands for a country merchant in the State. This property is on navigable mater, 10 miles from Elizabeth City. It is offered at forced sale for $3,000, one half cash, balance in twelve months. Possession given immediately.

A valuable farm in Gates Co., N. C., located near the County-seat, and close to navigable water. It has upon it a large new two story dwelling, good kitchen, dairy, smokehouse, large barn and stables, &c., &c. The farm contains 600 acres, about one-half cleared, balance well set in pine and other timber. There is a fine saw and grist mill propelled by water power within one mile of the dwelling, and a fine church and school-house within about the same distance.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., containing an acre of ground, with two grape vines, large number of peach and apple trees, house two stories high, new, has six rooms, all in good order, necessary out buildings, and on a principal street. Price $2,000 cash, Jan. 1st, next, when possession can be given.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

Also a valuable Farm and Fishery in Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, immediately on Albemarle Sound, where the water is 20 miles wide, and 18 feet deep, and is on a neck of high, rolling land, between two navigable Rivers, and requires but little draining. This farm is about 18 miles from the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., and is among the finest plantations in the State. It produces corn, wheat, cotton, &c., in large quantities—the land being very rich. The farm buildings consist of large barn, stables and other convenient outhouses, small dwelling, &c., within 300 yards of the water, and the fishery. There are 400 acres of land 250 of which are cleared, and in good cultivation, the balance in fine wood and timber.

This farm has upon it one of the best and largest fisheries in North Carolina and has been in successful operation for the past two seasons. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessar. boats and apparatus for carrying on a first class shad and herring fishery, barrel-stands, fish houses, servants quarters, offices, &c., all new. In a fair fishing sason it would be safe to calculate on catching 2s000,000 of herring and 50,000 shad, besides large, numbers of other fish, such as rock, sturgeon, mullets, &c. The gross proceeds from such a fishery, it is fair to alculate, will in one season, say from March, 10th to May 15, amount to $25.000 and the expense all told, would not be more than $7,000 thus leaving a clear profit from the fishery alone, of $18,000 in one season. The offal from this fishery is a manure of more value than guano. Enough is saved every season to make over 100 acres rich. And in a few years, the whole farm can be made as rich as the garden farms near the large cities, and with no other expense than simply hauling and spreading on the land. There is a large heap of this manure now on the premises, left over from last year The purchaser gets this.

In addition to the advantages and inducements already mentioned, the farm, is on a pleasant, loyal neighborhood, in the midst of good society, and has all the surroundings requisite, to make Northern settlers contented and prosperous.

Situated as this farm is on the wide waters, it is fanned in Summer by sea breezes, rendering it all times in warm weather pleasant and healthful. And in winter; the waters moderate the cold, and made the atmosphere mild and salubrious.

At all seasons of the year, fish, fresh from water, of the choicest kinds, can be had in abundance for the table, with but little effort or expense. And in winter, the waters abound in wild fowel, such as ducks, geese and swans, which to the sportsmen affords amusement, and to the epicure, the enjoyment which he so much courts.

This whole property, including farm, fishing tackle, seine, boats, barrels and every thing in complete order, is offered at the low price of $20,000, $8,000 cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest from January 1, 1871. This property is a great inducement offered to the public.

A fine farm in Perquimans county, N. C., 10 miles from E. City, containing 1,000 acres. This farm is adapted to raising corn, cotton, and wheat, has a fine large barn, with fair outhouses, is immediately on a public road, near a thriving village, within a mile of a fine church and school house, is one-half cleared, the balance abounds in yellow pine, ash, oak and other valuable timber, is within one mile of navigable water. Price $12,000—one-half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

A splended site for a hotel in the town of E. City, where one formerly stood, on the corner of the intersection of the two principal streets in the City is offered for sale at $1.800. Four hotels having been burned in the town during the war, and the business now being very imperfectly managed, this is a desirable property, and the business would be a very remunerative one. This is the finest opening for a good hotel to be found any where in the whole locality.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.

Dress Making.
Horses for sale.
Public Administrator.
School Notice.
To the Public.
For Sale.
"Yankee Store"

Local and Personal.

☞ "Sweet are the uses of advertisements."

☞ A number of new advertisements crowded over until next week.

☞ A young swain in our town has been electrified with a *gal*-vanic battery. Poor fellow!

☞ We had a pleasant call one day last week from Mayor HAUGHTON of Edenton. Always glad to see our friends.

☞ Mr. E. C. ALBERTSON, of Hertford, advertises a large and fine stock of Horses.

☞ W. H. SMITH, Esq., and family, from Wellsboro, Pa., and E. B. BROWER and family, from Bloomsburg, Pa., arrived last week. They locate here.

☞ Miss THOMPSON announces that she is prepared to do Dress making in all its departments. See her advertisement.

☞ Arrangements are being made to put up a number of new dwelling houses in this place. The demand for them is increasing.

☞ Nothing like it. We refer to Nature's Hair Restorative, advertised in another column. It is in *one bottle*, and as clear as ice. No gum, no fifth, *no poison*. Examine it. See advertisement.

☞ The article on our fourth page, on the subject of Clover, is published by request. In this section the red clover *can* be raised successfully and profitably.

☞ Do not fail to read the new advertisement of the "Yankee Store." They have the largest assortment of goods ever brought to Eastern North Carolina.

☞ The Republicans of Halifax have nominated J. J. GOODWIN for the House of Representatives in place of J. H. RENFROW, resigned. The election takes place on the 24th inst.

☞ Among the Northern arrivals last week we notice S. C. DIXON, D. S. KRAMER and J. W. ROMBACH, from Watsontown, Pa., and S. E. AINSWORTH, from Wellsboro, Pa.

☞ We call especial attention to the announcement of the "Male and Female Academy" about to be opened at this place. Arrangements are being made to make this a model school.

☞ A Northern friend writes to inquire whether it is true that our Flower yards are still in bloom? We answer yes; and our garden is as green as in the Spring. We have tomatoes, young potatoes, cucumbers, greens, &c.

☞ On the 7th inst., GEO. H. MITCHELL, Esq., of Winton, was nominated by the Republicans of Hertford County as a candidate for the Legislature to succeed THOMAS R. JERNIGAN, resigned. The election takes place on the 22d inst.

☞ T. T. WHITCOME has a new sign painted on his Grocery. Why don't all our Merchants do likewise—advertise and "hang out their sign" that the public may know where to find them? Neat new signs all along Road Street would be an improvement.

☞ JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, D. D., the Historian, says of Our Father's House: This is an extraordinary book. It is intensely interesting, and is also full of the most valuable scientific, religious and moral instruction. No one can read it without experiencing elevation and expansian of thought.

☞ Our enterprising and public spirited townsman B. F. KEATON has enlarged his Store room to double its former size and filled it with a well selected stock of confectionaries, drugs, medicines, cutlery, hardware, groceries, hats, caps, boots, shoes, dry goods—in short everything kept in a store. Give him a call.

☞ "T. R. S." asks why persons in a crowded church feel drowsy? 1. Because the crowded congregation inhale a large portion of the air, which alone can sustain vitality and healthy action. 2d. The air of the Church is impregnated with carbonic acid gas; which being a strong narcotic, produces drowsiness in those who inhale it.

☞ There is no standing still place in nature. Progression or retrogression; one or the other is man's destiny. The business house, the class, the town, the nation that does not "move on" must eventually be trodden out under the feet of irresistible advance. This is a fact that cannot be set aside; and wise people will "make a note of it accordingly."

☞ We call the attention of those wishing to make investments in the South—whether in town property, farms, or timber lands—to the list of properties advertised in this issue of our paper by GEO. D. POOL, Esq., Agent of the "Land and Lumber Company." This list embraces some of the most valuable Farms and Timber lands in the South. Now is a favorable time to visit this section and examine them.

☞ We learn that the Baptist Church at Edenton was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last. The fire broke out soon after the congregation was dismissed. All efforts to save the building were unavailing. Lt. ABBEY and men of the Revenue Cutter "Stevens," then lying in the Harbor, were on hand promptly and rendered great assistance in preventing surrounding buildings from taking fire. The Church was erected in 1807.

☞ We by no means belong to the class denouncing every man because he don't vote our ticket or attend the same Church we do. We cheerfully award to every man the same right to his political opinions and religious faith that we claim for ourself. A man may be honest and yet vote the opposite ticket from us, and he may worship the Great Father in a very different form from what we do and still be a consistent Christian. We endeavor to treat all courteously and justly, and wherever we meet a *gentleman* we recognize him and extend to him the amenities to which he is entitled. This is our answer to those *extremists* who would "cut the acquaintance" and ostracize all who don't put on *their* straight jacket.

☞ It is a mistake to suppose that advertisements are, as mere reading, the least entertaining portion of a newspaper. The reader who skips over the advertising columns is likely to miss the very cream of his journal. Stowed snugly away in its appropriate place there is certain to be something of interest. All the news of the day does not get into the larger type of the editorial or selected department; a vast amount of miscellaneous intelligence, both foreign and local, is to be found among the advertisements. Nor is this all. In them one can feel the pulse of every branch of trade, and trace the progress of every popular movement—industrial, commercial, scientific, or literary. Read the advertisements.

☞ The Norfolk *Journal* says that at a regular meeting of the "Marine Temperance Lodge," of the Norfolk Navy-yard, held on the U. S. ship St. Lawrence Friday evening, Nov. 4th, 1870, the following officers were elected:

Principal—Chaplain W. R. Cobb.
Assistant—Private Chas. Slote.
Keeper of Records—Private John. B Dalton.
Keeper of Treasury—Private Frank. A. Scott.
Rector—Private Joseph Russell.
Preceptor—Private John J. Lawler.
Ass't Preceptor—Private Christopher Dolan.
Secretary—Private James Carter.
Watchman—Private Thos. Hall.

This Lodge has been in operation but a few weeks, yet it has a large membership, and is in a most flourishing condition.

The Way to Live.

If a man is fat or lean, and feels well, having all the bodily functions acting regularly, with sound sleep, and no discomfort after eating, he should by all means let himself alone. Most persons want to have a little more flesh; want to weigh more; a few want to weigh less. Some in the effort to increase their weight, have eaten by rule and reason instead of being guided by their instinct; and have accomplished their object, with the addition of some chronic disease. Others, being too bulky for their pride, have paid for their fastidiousness by bringing on incurable maladies as a result of the too free use of vinegar or by chewing tea. In several cases, Bright's disease of the kidneys has set in and destroyed life. Perhaps the safest way to get lean is to work hard and live mainly on fruits, bread and butter, berries, tomatoes, melons, and the like, using meat and vegetables only at dinner-time.—*Dr. Hall.*

A lady at Cleveland, Ohio, who had given information which led to the arrest of thirteen respectable (?) gamblers—her own husband among the number—applied to the Common Council of that city, the other night, for one-third of the costs assessed in the several cases. She declared that her husband had lost from $1,200 to $1,400, in gambling, and that she stood in need of prompt assistance. The request was of such a novel nature that it was referred to the City Attorney.

The crop reports from Arkansas this season are very encouraging. The farmers all over the State declare that the yeald of cotton has exceeded their most sanguine expectations. On the bottom lands of the State, along the Mississippi, White, Arkansas, and Red Rivers, a bale and a half to the acre is not an unusual crop, while the uplands average three quarters of a bale.

Mr. Montgomery, a colored man, who was at one time a slave of Jeff. Davis, but now the owner of a 4,000 acre plantation in Mississippi, formerly the property of the latter, has raised 2,000 bales of cotton this year. The planters everywhere throughout the State are recovering slowley but surely, from the effects of the war.

Several car-loads of cattle having recently been left for an entire week at the stock-yard of Pittsburg, Penn., without either food or water. There is no humanitarian in that city who takes an interest in the prevention of cruelty to animals, and there was, consequently, no complaints made to the authorities.

Two boys were recently arrested at Newbern, N. C., for masquerading in female apparel. The Newberne *Times*, in discribing the appearance of the naughty fellows, says that their disguises consisted of newspaper hats, and newspapers pinned around them—rather a cold costume for ladies at this season of the year.

After a consumption of 111 bushels of corn each, twenty hogs on the farm of Mr. Wesley Handley, Fayette County, Indiana increased to an average weight of 304 pounds. The feeding was continued for fifty-five days.

Two female temperance advocates at Carlinville, Ill., who desired to avoid the disgrace of having their father seen about the streets in a state of intoxication, tied the old gentleman to a bed-post and kept him in that helpless condition until he was completely sobered.

A Miss Ella Ruston, of Boon County, Indiana, is said to have lately disposed of a beautiful crop of blonde hair to a peddler from a New-York importing house in order to provide the necessary funds for the education of her sister.

Lewis Travis, a colored man, charhed with killing Major Lansent and six other persons, in Spalding County, Georgia, was arrested on Saturday, at Nashville, Tenn.

A fire at Athens, N. Y., the work of an incendiary, yesterday, destroyed property valued at $25,000, mostly belonging to the Nichols estate.

A jury has awarded Mr. Brooks and wife $8,000 damages against the town of Somerville, Mass., for personal injuries done plaintiffs by a defect in the high way.

A general Registry law for large cities in the election of members of Congress, is likely to be one of the measures of the next session.

Forty indictments have been found in the United States Court at Memphis, Tenn., against persons holding office in violation of the Fornteenth Amendment.

In a burst of enthusiasm for the men and a gush of admiration for the women of Virginia, the editor of the Petersburg *Index* says: "But after all, the greatest point of a Virginia Agricultural Fair, the greatest exhibition it can make, is its show of people, of Virginians, of 'folks.' Now, people are one thing, 'folks' are another, and Virginia produces 'folks.' You can find men and women everywhere, but hardly, except in Virginia, shall you see 'folks.' Genial, social, generous, careless, hopeful, oldfashioned, good-humored, quick-tempered withal, and a thought-lazy, abstracted, fond of theory, though less given, or late, to politics, prejndiced, obstinate, talkative, full of anecdote, logical in argument, often cranky in action, good haters, hearty lovers, impractical, seldom growing rich, but helping one another, and with bark ever worse than their bite; such are the 'folks' of Virginia."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL, T D PENDLETON, Pro'r.

Jas. B. Shepard Raleigh N. C.; Wm. McL. McKay, Fayetteville; W.H. Smith and family, Wellsboro, Pa; W. R. Hanghton, Edenton; John Sawyer, Pasquotank; Walter Lory, Perquimans; G. W. Newton and Lady, New York; Jas. W. Mullen, Hertford; N. C.; B. B. Merryman, Baltimore; G. W. Russ, Norfolk Va; Israel B. Watson, Hyde County N. C.

Temperature at Elizabeth City

For the week ending Oct. 12.

REPORTED BY J. G. RUSSELL.

Thermometer on Nov., 12th 70° in shade.
Nov. 9th—76° 10th—42°
Average of the week taken three times a day A. M. and 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M 56⅝

MEAN TEMPERATURE of October, at Bloomsburg, Pa., observed three times a day: at 7 A. M., at 2 and 9 P. M.
Second week ending with the 15th, 57 9-10 deg.
Last week ending with the 29th, 51 8-10 deg.
HENRY ZUPPINGER.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Beef Hams—Dried, ₱ lb.		30
" Fresh "	10 @	15
Bacon—Clear side ₱ lb		20
" Rib side		18
" Shoulder		16
" Hams, country	18 @	20
" " sugar cured	20 @	22
Butter—Country	25 @	30
" N.Y. State	45 @	50
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @	30
Beans—white Navy, ₱		2.50
Cement—₱ bbl.,	2.50 @	3.00
Corn—new, ₱ bu.		60
Cheese—₱ lb		25
Chickens—Spring ₱ pair	40 @	50
Cotton yarn—₱ block		2.00
" in seed, ₱ lb.		4c @ 4½
" in bale,		15c @ 16
" in lint,		14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ₱ lb		20
Eggs—₱ doz.		15
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl.	6,00 @	7,00
" Extra	7,00 @	8,00
" Family	8,50 @	9,50
Blue Fish 10 ₱ lbs	6,00 @	7,00
" Herring ₱ bbl		10,00
" " gross ₱ 1000	8,00 @	12,00
" " dried "	12,00 @	15,00
Feathers—₱ lb	25 @	60
Flaxseed—₱ bu	175 @	185
Hides—Dry ₱ lb	12 @	13
" Green	5 @	6
Iron—Old cast ₱ cwt.	50 @	60
" Wrought "	1,00 @	1,10
Lard—₱ lb	20 @	25
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000ft.	18,00 @	22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @	20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @	15,00
" Lath "		3,00
Lime—Rockland, ₱ bbl.		2.00
" Shell, "		1.00
" Phila, "		2.50
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs		40 @ 45
Oats, new—₱ bu.		60
Peas—Black ₱ bu		1,25
Black Eyed Peas		80 @ 33
Pork—Mess		50
Potatoes—New ₱ bu.		40 @ 50
" Sweet ₱ bu.		3 to 3½
Rags—₱ lb		50,00 to 60,00
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000.		1
Rope (old) ₱ lb,		2,00 to 2,25
Shingles—10 inch, heart		5,00 to 6,50
" 12 " "		6,00 @ 8 00
" 12 " sap		2 00 @ 2 50
" W. I.		2,00
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.		75
Salt—₱ bu. per bu.		10 @ 12
Tallow—₱ lb.		20 @ 25
Wool—₱ lb.		2,50 to 3,00
Wood—₱ cord		1,75 to 2,50
Whiskey—₱ gal		25 to 40
Yeapon—₱ bu		

New York Market.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling 110. Gold 111⅛. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 111⅝. U. S. 10-40s 11. North Carolina State Bonds 7s; old 52; new 32½. Cotton opened firmer at 16¾c. Flour, firmer super line from $5.50 to $6.25; extra Southern $5.40 to $7.25. Wheat—Winter red Western, inferior to prime, $1.35@ 1.45; Illinois $1.23@1.25. Corn heavy; mixed Southern 87c@90. Pork lower at $30. Lard steady at 15-@15¾c. Whiskey $1.01. @ $1.02 Rice 7@7¾c.

MARINE REPORT.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

For the week ending yesterday.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM S. COPES.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin, Norfolk, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, freight and passengers to Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Company.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, to Norfolk.
Stmr. Carrituck,——, freight, Norfolk.
Schr. Camden Union, Rhodes, light, little river.
Schr. Tip Top,——, Oysters, Hatteras.
Schr. Eagle, Brantly, freight, Norfolk.
Schr. Ida, Miller, Oysters, Hateras.
Schr. Spray, Smith, up sound.
Schr. Three Brothers. white, Oysters, Hatteras.
Schr. Fair, Thornton, light, Norfolk.
Schr. Imarine, Gray, light, Hatteras.
Schr. Annie Fair, Fair, Cape Hatteras.
Schr. Annie Todd, Cadugan, Roanoke Island.
Schr. Sid-may, Messer, up sound.
Sloop Alfred Dorlon, Mott, U. S. M. Roanoke Island.

DEPARTURES.

Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin to Norfolk, Mondays, Wendesday and Fridays.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, to Norfolk.
Stmr. Carrituck,——, Plymouth.
Schr. Georgia, Tate, light, up sound.
Schr. Parrot, Price, Columbia.
Schr. Angelica, Messer, light, up sound
Schr. Emnie Baker, Ives, Norfolk.
Schr. Camden Union, Rhodes, lumber, Newbegan.
Schr. Native, Pugh, light, up sound
Schr. Tip Top, light, up sound
Sloop Alfred Dorlon, Mott, U. S. M. Roanoke.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. CLARK'S LONDON REMEDIES, "FOR SPECIAL COMPLAINTS."

Dr. Clark's Invigorator gives strength to the aged and debilitated; it is especially designed for the young men who have wasted their vigor by excesses of every kind, and all persons whose systems have become weak by imprudence are completely restored by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Purifier cleanses the blood from all impurities; such as Scrofula; Syphilis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Humors of every sort, Bad Breath, Offensive Perspiration, Foul Feet, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Falling of the Hair, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases of the skin. It is also beneficial in diseases of the Lungs and Digestive Organs. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Panacea relieves Pain of every description; Headache, Earache, Toothache, Stomachache, Backache, Pains in the Breast and Limbs. It is an invaluable remedy in all Nervous Disorders, and no family should be without it. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Elixir is a certain cure for all weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary Organs, and discharges of a mucopurulent nature, Leucorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and Seminal Weakness, are speedily cured by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Regulator, for females only, is guaranteed to correct all special Irregularities and difficulties of Single Ladies. Married Ladies are cautioned not to use it when in a certain condition, as its effects would be too powerful. Price One Dollar.

All of these celebrated remedies are prepared from Fluid Extracts under Dr. Clark's immediate supervision and are warran ted fresh and pure. All afflicted persons should send a carefully written statement of their ailments to Dr. Clark, and the proper remedy will be sent promptly to their address. Dr. Clark can be consulted personally at his office, and will furnish all necessary accommodation s to patients who place themselves under his care. All letters address

DR. J. CLARK,
Office, No. 10 Amity Street,
N. Y. City (near Broadway.)

April 14, 187 1-1yr.

$100 CHALLENGE!—It is stated that *one tablespoonful* of English Female Bitters contains as much medical properties as *one bottle* of any of the advertised grog-shop Bitters of the day, and the proprietors offer a challenge of $100. 19—4t.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.
Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
GENERAL COLLECTOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Office formerly occupied by Hon. C. C. Pool.
Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.—Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, or that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerful developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symtoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and antibillious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor, and this the great Vegetable Restoratives essentially promotes. 19—4t.

DE BING'S VIAFUGA.

For Consumption and its attendant complaints of the *Liver Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genital Organs*, and all afflictions *Peculiar to Women*. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching* PILES that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists.

L. F. BINGHAM & CO. *Chemists and Proprietors*, 142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.

1y.

PAIN KILLER
1840 1870

FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Has the well-known, standard and popular remedy, Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public, and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations.

It remains, to day, that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled, and it has earned its world-wide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require the capitulation in this advertisement. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain Killer stands unrivaled. Directions accompany each bottle

Sold by all Druggists.
Price 25cts, 50cts., and $1 per bottle 19—4t.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

F U R N I T U R E ,

MATTRASSES,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. Particular attention paid to filling orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

THE OLD MERCHANT AT HOME.

GREAT ATTRACTION ON WATER STREET,

CAUSED BY THE OPENING OF A

NEW LOT OF FALL AND WINTER

GOODS JUST RECEIVED FOR

☞ S. W E I S E L . ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladies and gentlemen generally that I have returned from the North with a largs and well selected stock of Fall and Winter goods of the latest styles. Consisting in part of

GRANITE POPLIN,

LONDON SATINES,

FRENCH MERINO'S,

SILK BRILLIANTE,

DE LEANS,

SICILLIAN LUSTER,

MOTTLED POPLIN,

MILHOUSE COBOURGS,

VELVETEENS,

ROYAL STANDARD ALAPACCO'S,

Skeleton and glove fitting Corsets, Plain and checked, all wool, Flannels, Tucked Shirting, Ladies Vest, Hosiery and Gloves, Pocket Cutlery of the finest English make, Soaps, Perfumery's and Notions of all kinds, also, a supply of the very best Cloths, Cassemeres, Deeskins, Boots, Shoes, Hats, also, a very fine selection of clothing for Gents and Boys.

All of which I will sell at the lowest market price.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct., 13, 1870.

NORTH CAROLINA
MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*; R. F. OVERMAN, *Cas'r.*;
Dr. P. JONES, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1868-1y.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case.....2 50
" examination and prescription, from $1 up 5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day.....50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night.....5 00
" visit in country—the first mile.....2 00
" each after mile, per mile.....50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather.....6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather.....1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M.D.
Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has here-ofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

CARPENTER & HOUSE-BUILDER!

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, as well as to take contracts for building. etc. SAMUEL T. MEADS.
Elizabeth City, Dec. 23, 1869-1y.

I HAVE BUT RECENTLY RE—turned from the North, having purchased my Fall and Winter stock of

☞ D R U G S ☜

which is now more varied and complete than I have ever offered for sale in this market.

I have also an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS,
SHOES
HATS,
NOTIONS &c. &c.

All of which I offer for sale at the Drug Stand, and to which your atention is invited. Wishing to enlarge my business, I intended to build a store adjoining the Drug Store in which to put the general merchandise, but my ill health during the summer kept me from doing so.

I thank my friends for their very liberal patronage in the Drug business, not only for the few past months, but for the *many years* I have had their patronage, and do assure them that I expect to keep a first-class Drug store in the future as in the past. That in mixing the stock as I have it is with no intention of giving up the drug business, which I anticipate engaging in *as long as I live*. I have ample room in my store, by using part of the space above, to carry on both branches of business, with my large ware house rooms &c. At an early day I propose to remove the Dry Goods &c., into an adjoining store, and to resume the speciality of Drugs at the drug *stand*.

JAS. N. BUTT.
Oct., 27, 1870.

PHYSICIANS—

Can find at Dr. JAS N. BUTT'S Drug Store, *Fresh* Hyrate of Chloral, Extract of Calaber Bean, Hydrastin Leptandrin, Permanginate of Potash, Phosporic Acid, Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, and Patassa. Ammo. Citrate of Bismuth, Hypodermic Syringes. Extract of Lettue, Sequi. Chlori. and Per Sulphate of Iron, &c. &c. &c. Oct. 26, 1870.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DR. J. N. BUTT

Sells Pure Non-Explosive Kerosene. Keeps a large lot of Lamps, small and medium, lamp complete for 50 cents. I keep ne-plus ultra chimneys, small, medium, large and mammoth, flange chimney, small, medium and large, Comet chimney, and the old Socket or Slip Chimney, Daylight, Brocket Lamps, Silver Reflectors and Chandeliers for Stores.

DRUG NOTICE.—

Vessel builders and house painters, call at the Apothecaries Hall and buy of Dr. Jas. N. Butt your White Lead and Lindseed Oil.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Can sell you a good Cigar and Fine Chewing Tobacco. Besides you can get Perfumery and Extracts, Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Fine Soaps, Paper and Envelopes, Fine Pocket Knives. Besides hundreds of other articles that can not be mentioned in a small advertisement.

A Large lot of Fools Cap Paper.
Bill " "
Congress Letter " "
Note " "
Billet " "
Also Legal " "

Besides an extensive and varied assortment of Envelopes, &c. &c., at BUTT'S Drug Store.

KADER BIGGS, Norfolk, Va. ASA HOGE, Formerly of N. C.

KADER BIGGS & CO.

General Commission Merchants, for the sale of Corn, Wheat, Cotton Lumber etc. Bells wharf Norfolk, Va. Commission one cent per bushel on Corn, and 2½ per cent on other produce. Our long experience gives us advantage in obtaining the highest prices.

Prompt sales and returns for all consignments entrusted to our charge.

July 7st, 1870-6m.

THE YANKEE STORE

is now receiving and opening the

LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever opened in this City.

Our purchases having been made from Manufacturers and Importers, we

DEFY COMPETITION!

We call especial attention to our elegant assortment of

D R E S S G O O D S

in every variety;

LADIES' CLOKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS, AND

every variety of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at prices to suit the times.

Ladies' and Children's

SHOES AND GAITERS

in endless variety.

Come and examine them. Also, Men's and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every kind and price.

H A T S A N D C A P S

in every variety and style.

We are retailing our large stock of choice

C R O C E R I E S ,

at wholesale prices.

We also have on hand a large lot of Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and Hemp

C A R P E T S

at prices to suit purchasers.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

Also, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, WOOD
AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

In fact every thing you want can be found at the YANKEE STORE. Come and see.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 17, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

I AM TAKING

Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N. B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lue Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to Procter Bros for a Treatise on the Human Hair. The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

Oct. 27, 10—1y.

State of North Carolina, Hertford County. } Superior Court.

William D. Hollowman, Administrator.
vs
Rebecca McCandlish, Thomas P. McCandlish, Robest McCandlish, Robert Murdaugh, Mallery Shields, Robert Shields et als. all of the State of Virginia.

Petition to make Real Estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Rebecca McCandlish, Thomas P. McCandlish, Robert Murdany, Mallony Shields, Robert Shields et als. the defendants in this action are non residents of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the "North Carolinian" Newspaper, published in the town of Elizabeth City, notifying them of the filing of this petition and that they appear at the office of the Clerk of this Court at the Court House in Winton on the 10th day of December 1870, and answer the petition or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

J. W. PERRY, Clerk
Superior Court, Hertford Co.
Sept. 26th, 1870.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

It is demonstrated that the land in East North Carolina can be much improved by subsoiling. Burnham and Pierce's celebrated Patent subsoil Plow is just what is needed. It is especially adapted for our soil. The subscriber is the sole owner of the Patent for Pasquotank county, and is prepared to furnish them on short notice. Call and examine for yourselves. For reference call on Geo. D. Pool, or C. W. Hollowell.

JOHN S. WAUGH.
ELIZABETH CITY, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

33 S. CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

TREES, PLANTS, VINES, BULBS, SEEDS.

Nurseries Established 1839.

CATALOGUE FREE.

Testimony is abundant that the heavy, strong, deep clay-loam of the 300 acres of Nurseries in Geneva is unequaled for producing long-lived, healthy, vigorous trees, for various soils and climates.

Descriptive Priced Catalogues

Of Hardy Flowering Bulbs, for Fall Planting, ready Sept., 1st; of Gladiolus Dahlias and other Bulbs, for Spring Planting, with complete lists of

All kinds of

FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND TREE SEEDS

will be ready about January 1st.

Of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES and NURSERY STOCK GENERALLY.

ALWAYS READY.

HERENDEEN & CO., Geneva, N. Y.,

16—tf. GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

I WAS CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free.

MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.
4w.—D. & CO.

AGENTS WANTED, ($10 per day)—by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass, or St. Louis, Mo.
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$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address
J. C. RAND & CO.,
8w.—D. & CO. Biddeford, Me.

FORTUNES.

offered to live men. Rare Chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del.
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SEASON OF 1870-71.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Important Improvements.

Patented June 21st, and August 23, 1870.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely meretricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities or manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for $50 each. The SAME, DOUBLE REED, $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

From the Carolina Farmer.

Lespedeza Striata Versus Red Clover.

[Reproduced at the request of t e writer from the Farmer's Gazette.]

In passing about this, and some of the adjoining counties, a person here and there observes a patch of red clover; rarely, as far as my own observation extends, exceeding one acre. For the most part, the grass on these patches is of feeble and stinted growth. It has cost the owner, in one way or another, more than it will ever pay for; not on account of any intrinsic worthlessness in the clover itself, but of its ill adaptedness to our climate, and our unturally thin and poor soil. For the first year, the owner has always been disappointed by the scantiness of the return for his labor and expense. The second season, it of course shows itself in less force, part of the plants having in the natural course of things, died out during the winter. The third season—no seed having been scattered during the two preceding ones, in consequence of the very close pasturing it has undergone and the plant being only a biennial—the clover has nearly, if not wholly, disappeared; leaving the poor farmer to begin again his course of plowing, pulverizing and manuring—for, be it known, nothing can be done here with red clover without all this cost, and toil, and trouble—for another stand. The consequence is, he is discouraged; and ceases to cultivate a plant, which seems to pay him so poorly for his pains. Hence there is so little of it to be seen in this section.

But as the wayfarer proceeds, he observes, ever and anon, along the road sidesextending more or less deeply into the adjoining woods, large patches of short, mossy, rich looking herbage, which has sprung up, no one can tell how, for no one has sown it, but into which every animal that loves grass is sticking its nose. In many instances these patches embrace large areas of what is called old field, where, one or two years ago, nothing was seen but unsightly broomstraw, briars, iron-weed, hogweed, etc., etc.; but where now is seen a beautiful carpet of living green, that delights at once, both the eye and mind, by the combined charms of beauty and evident usefulness. Yet on no one of these places has the least care or cultivation been bestowed. Not even seed has been scattered upon them by any human hand. Nature has done all this for us of its own free will and accord; and is going to do ten thousand times more for us as she proceeds to invest our yet vast unoccupied spaces with her new fashioned livery. Under God, the plant has worked its own way from some very small beginning, just as it will work its own way, in a year or two, in any place where seed has been ever so sparsely scattered, soil and climate favoring. Now when will red clover do the same for us? When will white clover do it? When will any of the valuable spear grasses? When with as little pains taking, are our poor farmers to have those broad acres of red and white clover, especially for *winter* pasturing, which are said to be so superior to Lespedeza, and on which their stock are to range to so much greater advantage?

But, perhaps, the following case may serve to place the comparative value of these plants, at least in our soil and climate, in a more striking point of view.

A person in this vicinity had last year a small pasture covered as usual, for the most part, with broom-sedge, mullien, pennyroyal, ironweed, etc. Part of it, however, certainly not over two acres—for so asserts the owner—was pretty well set in Lespedeza. Yet even this small portion was prtially covered with young pines, briars, various kinds of bushes and weeds which the Lespedeza had not yet had time to root out. It was, moreover, in some places, partly denuded of its surface soil, by washing rains, and was cut up into gullies. Yet on this little bit of a patch of Lespedeza, during the whole of last summer the owner kept two milch cows and one bull, seven hogs and six sheep. The Cattle were in superior order the whole time; the cows afforded an abundant supply of milk and butter for the family; the sheep were fat; and the hogs, which got only a small feed of corn every night, grew well, kept in good condition, and by aid of the usual process of fall fattening, made a fine supply of meat for the ensuing year.

Now I know the above piece of ground well; have been over it time and again; and am certain, that had it been broken up and sown in red or white clover, the seed would scarcely have germinated without an outlay for manure of ten or fifteen dollars to the acre. Even with that expense, it would have not supported the same stock for the time named. Nay, more than that; the same number of animals would have killed out the whole pasture in those clovers, by the opening of the third season; whereas, the Lespedeza is now actually thicker than it was last year on the parts where the stock fed. It spread, nearly as thick as it can stand over those parts where last year it was scarcely or not at all to be seen; so that the whole parture is now almost completely covered with it. Away then with red clover for general use on an extensive scale, on these soils, and in this latitude! It will not do. It is earlier than Lespedeza with us, and may, therefore, answer a good purpoee for early soiling; but for summer pasturing, it cannot at all compete with its new rival; and as for winter pasturing, I think we shall scarcely succeed in sustaining our stock on a thing, which is about as plentiful from the middle of December to the first of March, as Eiderdown on the back of a Dorking.

It is true, the Japan clover as seen in its uncultivated state along our waste places, is commonly short; and an inexperienced observer would naturally draw the conclusion, that stock could derive but little benefit from it. Yet it is as tall and as thick set as the spear grasses are at the North and East in similar localities, and will afford quite as much nutrilment during the season; for nothing that I have ever seen, will endure a greater amount of grazing. Properly inclosed and under equal cultivation, it is my belief, that in this climate it will yield as great a weight of hay as timothy or redtop will in New England, or blue grass will at the West. This, however, is only a matter of opinion, as no one here has yet so cultivated it; but the facts, that on our light lands after a crop of wheat or oats it attains a height of from six to twelve inches, and that in low, rich meadows it is found very often two and a half feet high, are sufficient indications of what it would do in deeply plowed lands if stimulated by as great an amount of manure as Northern farmers usually apply to the grain crops, with which their grasses are sown. But take it in its wild, uncultivated state alone, and it is the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon the South in the shape of grass.

T. S. W. MOTT.

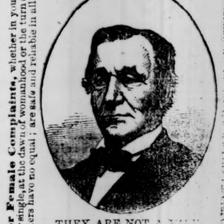
Having succeeded to the business of the late T. S. W. Mott, M. D., in the sale of Japan Clover Seed, any one wishing to obtain seed, is advised to communicate with me at Catawba Station, N. C., enclosing stamped envelope superscribed with their own address for return.

DR. TATE POWELL,
Catawba Station, N. C.
Oct. 28th, 1870.

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Perfect as a Tonic, they are a Gentle Purgative as well.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long sick.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unparalleled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the off-springs of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents. San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR SALE BY
J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.

"OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," OR,

THE UNWRITTEN WORD.

By Daniel March, D. D., author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautiful bow, Sacred mountains, Delightful rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heavens and vast universe with countless beings in millions of world, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. "Rich and varied in thought." "Chaste." "Easy and graceful in style." "Correct, pure and elevating in its tendency." "Beautiful and good." "A household treasure." Commendations like the above from College Presidents and Professors, ministers of all denominations, and the religious and secular press all over the country. Its freshness, purity of language, with clear open type, fine steel engravings, substantial binding, and low price, make it *the book for the masses.* Agents are selling from 50 to 150 per week.

We want Clergymen, School Teachers, smart young men and ladies to introduce the work for us in every township, and we will pay liberally. No intelligent man or woman need be without a paying business.

Send for circular, full description, and terms. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 16. S. Sixth Street, Phila., Pa.
139 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
69 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.
503 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.,
or, 102 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
10-3m.

JAMES M. MULLEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 2, 1870.-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
GENERAL COLLECTOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office formerly occupied by Hon. C. C. Pool.
Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTMORELAND.

The undersigned gives notice, that the Westmoreland Plantation, on which he now resides, is for sale.

Westmoreland, is in Pasquotank county, 12 miles from Elizabeth City, near Newbegun Creek. It contains about 825 acres; of which about 125 acres are in wood, conveniently located. The woodland is abundant to supply the Plantation and there is a lot of Cypress, which will afford building material, for the place for all time to come. The land lies nearly in a square, and is surrounded by four good public roads, which intersect each other, at right angles. There are about 700 acres in cultivation; it is in a high state of improvement, well drained, and produces heavy crops. The whole Plantation, is enclosed with a Juniper and Cypress rail fence, of the best quality, and will require but little repairs, for many years. There are three fields fenced off, each connecting with the Barn Lot, one of 100 acres, one of 60 acres, and one of 50 acres, convenient for small grain, clover or pasturage. The lands produce Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Oats and Peas, in great abundance, and grow Clover, and the grasses most luxuriantly. It is well adapted to all sorts of garden vegetables. There is an abundant supply of fruit for the use of a large family, consisting of the finest Standard Pears, bearing abundantly, from the 15th of July to the 15th of October. Peaches, Cherries, Plums and a lot of dwarf Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Apples and Cherries, set out last fall. A fine lot of Raspberry bushes, from which, there are picked daily, during the season, from 2 to 4 Gallons of berries. A large and thrifty Scuppernong Grape Vine, and Isabella grape vines, bearing luxuriantly, and a fine lot of fig bushes, in full bearing. The buildings are located in a large and beautiful grove of forest trees. The lot is high and pleasant. The main Dwelling House, is a large and elegant building, with 6 rooms, 5 of them with fire places, a large Hall, 12 feet wide, a large pantry and a verandah, on both the North and South sides of the house, all perfectly and elegantly finished. Attached to the main building is a wing 25x39 feet, two stories high, well finished. This building can very well be used for a separate family. There are two kitchens or cook-houses, two smoke houses, two poultry houses, dairies, and indeed every out-building required for a large family, and sufficient for the accommodation of two or three families.

The farm buildings comprise four tenant houses, each 2 rooms, 3 small barns for tenants use, tool-house, blacksmith shop, a barn, now used for a Gin House 20x32 feet; a large barn 42x72 feet; and a stock house two stories high, 30x50 feet, the upper story used as a hay loft, with a shed on each side.

There are two wells of water, which are said to be among the best in the country. The barn is ¼ of a mile from the creek, where all the produce is delivered on vessels. There are four roads leading from the lot to the four main roads, one running North, one East, one South and one West, and each about ½ of a mile to the main road. Westmoreland has long been acknowledged as one of, if indeed it is not the most valuable plantation, in the county, or in Eastern North Carolina.

Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to come and examine the property, every effort will be made to enable visitors to form a correct opinion. There have been 6 or 8 farms, adjacent to this one, sold to Northern men, within a year past.

My price is $30 per acre. I refer to Dr. P. John; Hon. G. W. Brooks; T. D. Pendleton, Esq., R. F. Overman, Cashr., and Col. W. F. Martin, of Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILL: H. DAVIS.

Oct. 1st 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO. MANUFACTUREERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased preeminence*, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos,

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.
G. & H.—12-6m. Baltimore, Md.

BOOK BINDING.

Paper Ruling and Blank Book Manufacturing in all its branches.

Having bought the Book Bindery, Tools, Fixtures, &c., so long and favorably known as the "Norfolk Journal Bindery" and having increased my facilities, I am now prepared to do *Book Binding* in all its Branches

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books, Record Books, Court Dockets, Minute Books, and all other Books for Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, County Clerks, and others ruled to order and bound in the most substantial manner at prices which I will guarantee to give satisfaction.

Also Music, Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., &c., bound and re-bound.

Parties throughout Eastern North Carolina who favored the firm of CLARK & WALTERS before the war are invited to renew their patronage.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to
Address, JOHN WALTERS,
10 Roanoke Avenue,
Norfolk, Va.

Refers by permission to
Col. W. Lamb, President 1st. National Bank Norfolk.
Col. J. W. Hinton, Col. E. C. Lindsey, J. W. Grandy, Esq., of Millar Grandy & Roberts.
July 28th, 1870-6m.

ARE YOU INSURED?

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

NORTH CAROLINA HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal Office—One door South of the Raleigh National Bank.

RALEIGH, N. C.

R. H. BATTLE, President.
REV. W. E. PEEL, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
W. H. MURDOCH, Ass't Sec'y and local agent.

A First-Class North Carolina Institution.

It Pays its Losses Promptly and Fairly.

It circulates its earnings at home. It appeals with confidence to the Insurrers of Property in North Carolina for a liberal support.

Its affairs are judiciously and economically administered.

RUFUS K. SPEED, Agent, Elizabeth City

State of North Oarolina, } In the Superior
Gates County. } Court.

B. F. Pearce, Adm'r of Elizabeth Ellis, dec'd. plaintiff.

vs.

Nancy Green, John Pearce, Sophia Small wife of David Small, Senie Spivey, A. J. Briggs and wife Frances, Robert Pearce, William Pearce, Jos. H. Pearce, and Jos. Briggs and wife Mary, heirs at law of Elizabeth Ellis, defendants.

PETITION TO MAKE REAL ESTATE ASSETTS.

It appearing to the court that William Pearce, one of the heirs at law of Elizabeth Ellis is a resident of the State of Virginia. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a paper published in Elizabeth City, six weeks, notifying him of the filing of said petition, and that the same will be heard at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Clerk in Gatesville, on the 26th day of November 1870, when and where he will appear and show cause if any he has, why the prayer of the Petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness R. B. G. Cowper, clerk of said court at office in Gatesville this the 3rd day of Oct. 1870.

R. B. G. COWPER,
16-6t. Clerk

State of North Carolina } Superior Court.
Pasquotank County }

W. H. and Ed. H. Davis, Executors of W. H. Jackson dec'd Plff.

against.

C. V. Hendricks and others Defts.

PETITION TO MAKE REAL ESTATE ASSETS.

It appearing to the Court that C. V. Hendricks, Mary S. Latta, W. R. Latta and G. G. Latta are non-residens of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for them to appear at the Court House in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of November A. D. 1870 to answer complaint of said Plaintiffs. It is ordered that this notice be published for six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in E. City.

W. E. VAUGHAN,
Oct. 6, 1870. C. S. C.

Pasquotank county, In the Probate Court.

T. J. Murden and Wm. Turner, Plffs.
against
James W. Hinton, Adms. James Banks deft.

CITATION FOR FINAL ACCT.

This cause coming on to be heard and upon motion it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a News Paper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for twenty-five days commencing from this date, Oct., 27th 1870 notifying the defendant J. W. Hinton that he is required to make his personal appearance before this Court on the 21st day of November 1870 and fill his final account for settlement of the Estate of James Banks deceased

W. E. VAUGHAN,
C. S. C.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS,

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts.
L. Berkley, Special Partner.

N. B. NO GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHANTS.

May 19, 1870-1y

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE YOUNG MERCHANTS.—

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Have just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of latest Styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of all descriptions, colors and prices, to suit every purchaser.

The best selection of

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

IRISH LINNENS,

WHITE GOODS,

COTTONS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKING,

and a large stock of fine Lad Hosiery.

We also keep and constantly receive the best Philidelphia made Ladies, Mens and Childrens

BOOTS & SHOES.

A nice assorted stock of Beavers for Ladies Cloaks.

Broad Cloths, Beavers and Casemeres in large quantity and sold cheap.

Ready-made Clothing of all descriptions and at all prices.

Clothing also made to order.

Gents Furnishing Goods of the latest and most improved styles always in season.

HATS & CAPS.

Trunks, Valices. R. R. Bags and Umbrellars in great abundance and a great many other articles not mentioned sold cheap.

CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CUT TO MEASURE AT

JACOB SALOMONSKYS & CO.,
In the "Barney Tisdale" Stores on Road Street.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Oct., 27, 1870.

D. B. BRADFORD. J. B. FEARING.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

ALSO

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to
Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A, B. and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for table use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobocco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.
Elizabeth City, N. C., May, 25, 1870.

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1870

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of the ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

(FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS IN THE WORLD.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chloro-is, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE.

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 5, 1y 45-1870.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLU'D EXTRACT BUCHU.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
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594 BROADWAY, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO
CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low*, if not at *less prices*, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT, LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C. O. D.

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 27th,-70—1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

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Have the
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6m.

State of North Carolina } Attachment.
Pasquotank county. }
Charles Fearing and }
James Fearing. } Pltiff's.
vs
Hiram White Deft.

Hiram White the defendant in the above cause will hereby take notice that an attachment retained before me and there being no property to be levied upon, a garnishment was returned against C. B. Brothers and G. M. Jennings, on which there is conditional judgment for the sum of Twenty-five dollars, all of which is condemned to the use of the Plaintiffs, to be made absolute and final at the end of thirty days from the date hereof unless the defendant replevy or appear and answer the Plaintiff according to law. Dated this the 28th day of October, A. D. 1870, and which is ordered to be published in the North Carolinian a newspaper published in the town of Elizabeth City for three weeks.

G. W. COBB, J. P.

PROFESSIONAL.—

I take this method of informing my patrons, friends and citizens of Elizabeth City and Pasquotank county, also those of Camden Currituck and Perquimans counties, that I can now be found at all hours, when not Professionally absent, either at my residence, next door to Samuel Cartwright's store, or my office next door to C. C. Allen & Bro., Road street. All calls for service or cases intrusted to my care will receive strict punctuality, and I require prompt settlements of all persons employing me. I shall keep constantly on hand a supply of Standard Medicines, and such persons as prefer it can get prescriptions and medicines at my office. All office practice must be cashed at the time of service. I wish all orders for services left either at my residence or on a slate in my office.

R. H. McINTOSH, M. D.
E. City, N. C.—34-1y.

VARIETY STORE.

I take this method of informing the public that I have just received at my store on Leather Hill, a new and selected stock of

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Also, an extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery, notions, patent medicines, &c., &c. Also a fresh lot of confectioneries consisting in part of candies, oranges, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash—my motto being small profits and quick sales.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. KEATON & HORTON.

24-1y

FRUIT TREES.

A prime lot of peach, apple, dwarf pear, and cherry trees, and small fruit plants, for sale, at reasonable prices, at the nursery of the subscriber in Princess Anne county, Va., also pear trees and other nursery stock supplied from a reliable Northern nursery, by timely application. For particulars address

J. W. BARNARD, Blossom Hill, P. O.,
Princess Anne co. Va., or
Dr. WM. UNDERWOOD, Agent,
13-tf Elizabeth City, N. C.

I am also dealer in genuine Chester White pigs. J. W. BARNARD.
33—m.

NEW CIGAR STORE.

J. L. Stauter would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City, that he has opened a Cigar and Tobacco Store on Road Street two doors North of the Post Office, where will always be found a choice cigar of his own manufacture. Also a well selected stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, consisting in part of Navy, Natural Leaf, Bright-sweet and Fine-Cut Chewing. Durham, Zephur Puff, and Forfolk Pet smoking. Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff, and a splendid assortment of Pipes, Cigar Holders, Snuff Boxes, &c. Call and try a cigar manufacured in E. City.

May 19, 1870-1y.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.
Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

FISHERIES.—

The undersigned are prepared to supply Spooner's whale warps, Sein Netting, Corks, Rubber Boots, Rings, &c., suited to the large Sound Fisheries, on usual terms, and early orders are solicited, in order to be prompt in supplying.

AM'A NET & TWINE CO.
Sept. 15, 1870-4m. Boston.

WALTER CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR.
P. G. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
115 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
July 8, 1869.

MEDICAL.

SICKNESS, PAIN AND DEATH.

Legitimately result as penalties for violations of natural laws, from which none escape.

The faded cheek, the pale and wan features, the dull eye, the clouded intellect, the deep heaving sigh, the feeble and emaciated frame, the dejected brow, the tottering gate, all indicate previous transgression of law. Knowing that "procrastination is the thief of time," all intelligent beings apply for some remedy as soon as circumstances permit; while those who do not act upon the principle that "delays are dangerous," generally linger, lose more *time* and pay more *money.*

Thousands of mothers and daughters, in all stations and conditions of life, are suffering, lingering and dying from the effects of some dreaded and dreadful

FEMALE COMPLAINT,

That claims its victims throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Many females suffer in some way at each monthly period; some girls are in great peril at the commencement of menstruation, while older ones dread its decline at the "turn of life." Sometimes the menstrual flow is too much, or too little, or may be attended with pain; may be irregular or entirely checked, or changed in appearance, attended with other distressing sympeoms. Leucorrhœa, or the "Whites," frequently drains the system, or ulceration of the womb may create pain and cause rapid prostration.

Falling of the womb is an exceedingly common complaint, giving much trouble and distress, which, under ordinary treatment, is difficult to cure.

Hysterics, Green Sickness, Irritability of the Womb, and other serious and fatal complaints follow the female sex throughout life. Lives there a medical gentleman who has or can relieve the fair sex of the above troubles? Not many. Is there no combination remedial agents that will come to her rescue? We answer, Yes.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS,

The only acknowledged Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator known, will cure all complaints above mentioned in an incredibly short time. The Bitters at once arouses, strengthens and restores the womb to its natural condition, removing obstructions, relieving pain and regulating the monthly period. Yonder stands a pale, feeble and languid girl, just bursting into womanhood; she is the pride of all, but hark! she silently steals a pickle, eats chalk, or a slate pencil; no appetite for food; she turns with a dull eye and seeks solitude; her eye no longer sparkles; her merry laugh is no longer heard ringing through the air; she mopes about with bloodless lips and gums, with headache, palpitation, constipation, swimming of the head, cold feet and hands, melancholy; she has a coated tongue, offensive breath, and a host of other evils too numerous to mention.

When neglected all these symptoms become aggravated, there is sick stomach, heartburn, a dark line settles under the eyes, the legs and ankles are swollen, the hair loses its gloss and falls off, there is brittleness and splitting of the finger-nails, swollen abdemen, extreme nervousness, fretfulness, pains and aches, dry cough, Hysterical Fits, rapid prostration, epilepsy and death! If you, or any of your friends, are thus afflicted, send at once for a Bottle of English Female Bitters and be cured. Its effects are magical in such complaints. Surely no mother will postpone and delay this duty until

DEATH IS AT THE DOOR.

In all these complaints the system evidently shows a want of red blood, and Mr. Churchill, in his work on Diseases of Females, says: "Bearing in mind that the blood is remarkably deficient in red corpuscles, and the known property of *iron* to correct this condition, theory suggests it as the most to be relied on, the best of which is the Citrate." Citrate of Iron enters largely into the composition of English Female Bitters, combined with powerful vegetable tonics of rare qualities.

Among the mountains of Tennessee and the piney woods of Mississippi, is found a certain hard and flinty root, which has been in secret use by some old midwives for many years, possessing magic powers in regulating and restoring all females suffering with any affection of the womb. This root we have obtained, gave it a fair test in our practice and it is now one of the principle ingredients in these Bitters. Other powerful uterine and general tonics also enter into its composition. We also add Leptandra or Black root, sufficient to act upon the liver and keep the bowels open.

BLOOMING YOUNG GIRLS,

Middle-aged matrons, those at the critical period, and the aged grandmother, are all cured by the use of our English Female Bitters, now prescribed and used by physicians all over the country.

If you are troubled with Falling of the Womb, attended with a sense of weight and bearing down pain in the back and side, and other attendant evils, English Female Bitters will give entire relief.

Those at the "turn of life," mothers after confinement, and all others (male or female) who are convalescents from any protracted or debilitating complaint, who gain strength slowly, and whose digestion is slow and imperfect, will find these Bitters the very thing their system demands. It gives a powerful appetite, aids and assists digestion, arouses the liver, strengthens mentally and physically, and fills the whole system with pure crimson blood coursing through its channels.

COM